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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ABE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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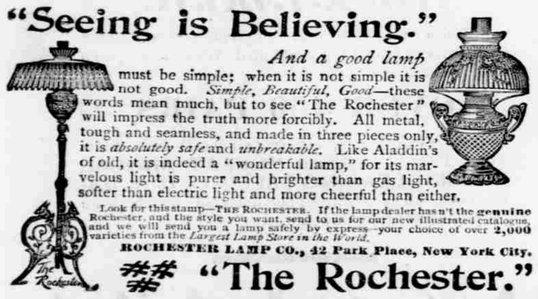

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SCRATCHING A SHARK.

A Submarine Diver Has Some Remarkable Experiences.

The Singular Conduct of One of the Terrors of the Deep—A Queer Method of Destroying "Sea Lawyers."

I recollect a shark that gave me a considerable shock, says a writer for Chambers' Journal. I had been engaged in blowing up a reef of rocks so as to enlarge a little harbor on the coast. It was my duty to make the hole and put in the charge of dynamite. The charge was exploded in the evening after we left off work. On going down every morning I was accustomed to go over to a certain ledge which was always a good resting place for lobsters. Morning after morning I had invariably found a pair or more of these crustaceans, which I sent to the surface in a basket.

On the morning to which I now refer I walked straight to the ledge and ran my hand carefully along its lower side. I was surprised to find my hand scraping what I took to be the rock; but I was surprised still more when I observed my hand groping within a foot of the mouth of a great shark which had retired to rest in this cave. The shark must have been as much alarmed as I was, for it made one spring from its resting place and disappeared in the dark wall of ocean. The shock to me was greater than I could have believed, and even yet I do not care to think about it much. It is hardly necessary to say that I did not return to that ledge for lobsters for some time.

On another occasion a big fellow came alongside me where I was working. I stopped, of course, and stepped back quietly to let him pass. But he did not. He came nearer. I then thought he was curious, but soon found that another feeling than curiosity was moving him. As I retreated he still advanced, until I found myself jammed up against the rock. I could retreat no further, and yet the brute came on determinedly. But instead of approaching me with his long nose—for you don't see his jaws—he turned his side and began to rub up against me. I had a small "jumper" in my hand, which I held with the point outwards against his skin, as I did not wish to have his rough skin scoring against my dress. It was something like what a cow would be rubbing against you.

The iron on his skin was, however, the very thing he wanted, as he soon gave me to understand. I was kept there at least half an hour scratching that monster with the sharp iron. He took it like a pig, bending his body and turning over on his side so as to present a fresh surface to the jumper. I suppose he must have felt easier for the operation, for after some time he moved away. I had one or two further visits from him on following days, on each of which I was obliged to scratch him for a time. I think he must have recognized me as a kindly and effectual scratcher. I imagine he was suffering from some parasitical or skin disease, to which he may have fallen a victim. Otherwise I might be in that scratching billet still.

One of the boys who worked in the boat once inserted a charge of dynamite in a sheep's head; the charge was of course attached to the battery by wire. After we had "knocked off" he threw in the sheep's head. In about ten seconds the head was "taken in" by a small shark. In ten seconds more there was an explosion and fragments of shark were abundant. In certainly less than a minute afterwards the sea was almost alive with sharks contending for a relic of their deceased kinsshark. This experience was, however, obtained from the surface, and what I pride myself most on is that I see these creatures from below.

ECHOES OF VANISHED DAYS.

Renan in His Old Age Compared Youth to the Vanished Atlantis.

The beautiful allegory, of which so pathetic a use was made by M. Renan in his "Recollections of My Youth," says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, is thus translated, the translation being written by C. B. Pitman, and revised by Mme. Renan:

"One of the most popular legends in Brittany is that relating to an imaginary town called Is, which is supposed to have been swallowed up by the sea at some unknown time. There are several places along the coast which are pointed out as the site of this imaginary city, and the fishermen have many strange tales to tell of it. According to them, the tips of the spires of the churches may be seen in the hollow of the waves when the sea is rough, while during a calm the music of their bells ringing out the hymn appropriate to the day rises above the waters. Often fancy that I have at the bottom of my heart the city of Is; with its bells calling to prayer a recalcitrant congregation. At times I halt to listen to these gentle vibrations, which seem as if they came from immeasurable depths, like voices from another world. Since old age began to steal over me, I have loved, more especially during the repose which summer brings with it, to gather up those distant echoes of a vanished Atlantis."

Condemned to Death Thrice.

Hans Nielsen, of Copenhagen, has had the probably unique experience of being sentenced to death three times, according to the London News. Such is the lenity of Danish law, or rather the indisposition of the authorities to proceed to extreme measures, that this notorious criminal has already been reprieved twice and relegated to prison for a long term. It was in prison that he committed his last offense, for he murdered one of his jailers. Nielsen began his career at the age of eighteen by setting fire to a farmhouse, and it is doubtful whether he has ever earned an honest penny in the whole course of his existence. He was formerly a resident of London.

Millions for Defense.

Since the war of 1870-71, twenty-two years, military expenditures of France have been fifteen milliards three hundred and sixty-eight millions of francs, or about $3,800,000,000. This sum is exclusive of the five milliards paid to Germany as an indemnity, of the sum expended on the navy, and of the amount used in building strategic railroads and the payment of military pensions.

DON'T BE TOO POSITIVE.

The Bank Deposit a Business Man Thought He Had Made.

"Don't be too positive," said a business man to a Boston Herald writer. "I used to be. I am not now quite so sure about things. You would naturally think that one's life—in business and other avenues of its devious course—tends to make a man careful, not to say conservative; but it does not as a rule. To most men experience serves as a stern light rather than a head light.

"Take a case of recent occurrence. A friend of mine who is in business on North Market street recently thought he had made a deposit of one hundred and fifteen dollars in his bank. I say 'thought;' he himself was cock sure he had made it.

"His bank book had been left with the bank for settlement, and my friend merely made out a slip and handed it in to the teller. A few days later when he received his bank book 'settled up,' behold you, that deposit was not entered. He at once took the book to the young man who was teller on that day and said:

"'You have not credited me with one hundred and fifteen dollars, my deposit of such a day.'

"The teller obligingly looked over his slips and book, and said he: 'I have no entry of it, neither do I remember a deposit of such an amount.'

"Then arose a dispute. My friend was positive he had made that deposit. He was going to have it credited or he would know the reason why. He felt aggrieved; in fact his feelings were venomous.

"The bank held a special board meeting to consider the matter. They decided they could do nothing. The teller had always borne a good reputation. Could my friend remember whom he saw in the bank the day he made his deposit?

"'Oh, yes,' he said; 'I will swear I saw So-and-so as I entered the door.'

"'Hunt him up, then,' said the bank people; 'see if he remembers seeing you.'

"The person could not recollect such an event.

"Said the bank people: 'Can you recollect who else was near the teller?'

"'Oh, yes,' said my friend; 'that young man,' pointing there.

"But that young man merely smiled, and suavely said that he had no remembrance of the occurrence.

"My friend was angry; he grew warlike. He consulted a prominent lawyer in Boston. The man of law said, laconically:

"'You have no redress. The bank's word is as good as yours. Go slow. Are you sure you made the deposit? We men do queer things at times. Look about your desk and office.'

"Suffice it to say that the hundred and fifteen dollars did not turn up. My friend in the interim grew still more positive.

"Some two weeks elapsed. One day, going through an old overcoat hanging in his office, he found the deposit slip, money and all. Tableau! Imagine his feelings. Retractions were in order. He went to the bank and explained all in a very crestfallen manner and vowed contrition to the teller.

"Now he bemoans the sad fate that should have caused him, a shrewd business man, at his time of life to lose confidence in himself and his actions. His favorite aphorism to-day is: 'Don't be too positive.'"

WHAT THE VOICE SHOWS.

Upper Notes of the Register Characteristic of Savage Tribes.

Man inherited from his immediate ancestors, the apes and monkeys, a voice of considerable altitude, in which the lower tones were almost unknown, says Nast's Weekly. The monkeys chattered to their fellows from tree to tree in shrill head tones, the natural vocal expression of a weak and timid race, in whose physical formation the head had begun to hold an important place. The upper notes of the register were characteristic of the first men, as they still are of savage tribes and peoples and of the half civilized members of modern society, whose voices have never been subjected to discipline.

The voices of country people accustomed to magnificent distances and conversation at long range are, if not keyed higher, oftener used in the upper ranges than those of the city people, who feel obliged by the necessities of good breeding to moderate their tones. When a man is self-contained he uses the middle and lower tones of his voice; when angry the voice mounts gradually to the head. If the gentler sex would oftener bear in mind the eulogies of Shakespeare and Scott of that voice gentle and low which is an excellent thing in women, they would more rarely have occasion to wonder why they have ceased to be attractive.

The music of the Chinese, Japanese, and of all wild tribes is keyed high and sung usually in falsetto, the lower notes being obtained by drums, tomtoms, or some other instruments of the kind. Although their songs are far from agreeable to the ear, they still think they sing, an illusion shared, it must be confessed, by a considerable number of persons in the most refined modern society.

Queer Old Virginia Names.

Virginia laments that the unsentimental authorities at Washington have interfered with the old-time spelling of the historic names of her counties and towns, and changed Burnt Ordinary to Toano, Powhatan to Powattan, Newport's News to Newport News, Charlottesville to Charlotteville, and committed other outrages on the established orthography. But the "Mother of Presidents" may find consolation in the fact that she still has Culpepper, which no northern writer attempts to spell without consulting a gazetteer, while Occoquan, Dinwiddie, Fluvanna, Fauquier and Appomattox remain unterfered with.

Union Butter.

"Thanks," remarked the star boarder to the landlady at the table, "but I don't care for union butter."

"I don't understand you," said the landlady, with an unctuous smile of doubt.

"No?" responded the boarder, pleasantly. "'In union there is strength,' you know."—Detroit Free Press.

—"Mamma, I wonder why George Washington never liked to go swimming?" Mamma—"I guess he did when he was a little boy." Ralph—"No, he didn't, or he'd had to told a lie."

BUILT A RAILROAD ON FAITH.

The Plucky Texan Who Built the Arkansas Pass Road Did Good Financiering.

From South Texas came a man who built six hundred miles of railroad with a five-dollar bill and faith, and the bill was a borrowed one. He moved up from Corpus Christi to San Antonio with all of his possessons heaped on a two-wheeled cart, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He got a charter to build a railroad from San Antonio to Arkansas Pass. He graded a mile of it, throwing a great deal more than one shovel of dirt with his own hands. The receiver of another road loaned this indefatigable builder enough old rails for a mile of track. In a distant part of the state was purchased an old engine which had been condemned six years before and sent to the shops to be wrecked for scrap iron. Two old cars were picked up somewhere else at a bargain. And that old engine, drawing those old cars, steamed into San Antonio. On engine and cars in bold letters were painted in lamp-black: "S. A. and A. P." With one mile of old rail track and with the equipment of the old engine and two old cars Uriah Lott started the Arkansas Pass system. There has been some tall financiering in the history of railroad building in this country, but there isn't anything which for dazzling pluck quite approaches the story of the building of this six hundred miles of road in South Texas. To the one mile of track three were added—three miles by a dicker for some second-hand rails which a street car company had bought from a narrow guage company. On this basis a credit was made with a Pennsylvania rolling mill for ten miles of rails. When they arrived there wasn't money enough in the treasury to pay the freight. But it was got somehow. Ten miles of track gave foundation for bonds which built forty miles more, and so the system grew into its present proportions. This man who built the Arkansas Pass system rode from San Antonio to Chicago at one critical period in his enterprise without a cent in his pocket. He had transportation, but he hadn't anything to buy food, and he went through hungry.

A TROUBLESOME RIVER.

Destruction Caused by the Yellow River of China.

The St. Petersburg Gazette referring to the latest inundation of the Yellow river in northern China, which will again bring a population of more than a million upon the point of starvation, points out that these frequent or periodical calamities are the work of man rather than of nature. Many centuries ago the Chinese interfered so much with the stream as to compel it to change its course and dig a new bed for itself. But this bed the current has never grown truly accustomed to. It will deposit its immense quantities of sediment carried down from the mountains in the most unsuitable localities, forming shallows and barriers which, when an unusually large mass of water rolls down, will overflow and break through its dykes and inundate the fertile grounds along the river bed. So it has been for centuries past, and the living generations are experiencing again and again that the sins of the fathers are being visited with most terrible cruelty upon remote descendants. It is doubtful whether the river could be turned back into its old bed, lying dry at present. But, if it could, the old bed has been changed so much in the course of centuries that even there, in its old, natural and wonted haunts, the current of the river might not become tranquil, but be forced to produce periodical inundations as it does in its present course.

GRANITE COLUMNS.

How the Hard Stone Is Turned Into Shape.

Granite for columns, balusters, round posts and urns is now worked chiefly in lathes, which, for the heaviest work, are made large enough to handle blocks twenty-five feet long and five feet in diameter. Instead of being turned to the desired size by sharp cutting instruments, as in ordinary machines for turning wood and metal, granite is ground away by the wedge-like action of rather thick steel disks, rotated by the pressure of the stone as it slowly turns in the lathe. The disks, which are six or eight inches in diameter, are set at quite an angle to the stone and move with an automatic carriage along the lathe bed. Large lathes have four disks, two on each side, and a column may be reduced some two inches in diameter the whole length of the stone by one lateral movement of the carriages along the bed. The first lathe for turning granite cuts only cylindrical or conical columns, but an improved form is so made that templets or patterns may be inserted to gulde the carriages, and columns having any desired swell may be as readily turned. For fine grinding and polishing the granite is transferred to another lathe where the only machinery used is to produce a simple turning or revolution of the stone against iron blocks carrying the necessary grinding or polishing materials.

A Bird of Evil Omen.

The pigeon is considered to be essentially a bird of death, says the Fancier's Journal. Thus if a white pigeon settles on a chimney some one of the occupants of the house will pass away ere long, but should the bird enter and perch upon the table it is considered a less portentous omen and to testify sickness. There is a widespread belief through England that no one can die happily on a bed in which there is even a single pigeon's feather. There is a similar superstition about partridge feathers and there is an old saying that he who is sprinkled with pigeon's blood will never die a natural death.

Humming Birds Small But Plucky.

Notwithstanding their diminutive size, pugnacity is one of the most conspicuous traits of humming birds. Even kingbirds and the boldest hawks are afraid of them, being compelled to retreat before the impetuous assaults of the tiny warrior, whose boldness is only equaled by the lightning-like rapidity of his movements, thus baffling any attempt at resistance on the part of the more powerful adversary. The lance-like thrust of the needle-like beak is usually directed at the eyes of the enemy. When two or more individuals of either sex happen near the same spot, spirited and often violent conflicts are almost certain to ensue.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

A Mammoth Search Light at the Columbian Exposition.

It Has a Power of 160,000,000 Candles and Its Glare Can Be Seen at a Distance of Sixty Miles on a Clear Night.

At the world's fair grounds the other night the scientists in charge made a test of the search light, which is to illuminate Jackson park and large parts of the earth adjoining. The vast electric light is perched on the high tower of the transportation building. It is a wonderful thing, this great light whose rays can be seen sixty miles away and which can locate a man from ten to twenty miles distant, according to the power of electricity that is on.

The light is the largest and strongest one in the world. It was made by Schuckert & Co., of Nuremberg, Germany, and it has been brought to this country by Prof. Fred W. Tischendoerfer, a mechanical and electrical expert. He brought the immense light to this country expressly for the world's fair, and it will be on exhibition until after October 21, when it will be taken down until the opening of the fair next year.

The light is what is known as a four-foot reflector—that is, the great magnifying glass, through which the rays are thrown to such a distance, is four feet in diameter.

The direct power of the light is 150,000 candles, without any glass whatever. With the big glass, however, the power is magnified to 160,000,000 candle power.

The carbons used in the radiator are twelve inches long and one and a quarter inches in diameter. They are fastened inside the lamp merely with two upright pieces of steel. The lamp itself is operated on a sort of carriage something after the manner of a Maxim gun. It can be turned in any direction and can be tilted so that the rays will ascend straight up.

This big search light has only been in Chicago a few days. It was made expressly for exhibition at the fair by the German firm. The test was a grand success. Under the searching rays every portion of the fair grounds could be as distinctly seen as in the broad rays of the sun. The Columbian guards encircling the grounds could easily be discerned as they paced their beats. When the full power of the light was turned on the city of Chicago could be viewed distinctly, though the night was anything but clear. Prof. Tischendoerfer claims that on a perfectly clear night Michigan City, across the lake, would be perfectly visible. He also claims that on such a night the rays from the lamp could be seen by persons sixty miles away.

NEWSPAPER EXHIBIT.

Morning and Evening Journals Will Be Printed in Machinery Hall.

Publishers of the big newspapers in Chicago have been discussing for some time plans of an exhibit they will make at the fair. It is as good as settled now that both a morning and an evening paper will be issued in machinery hall every day. The papers will be printed on presses sent to the fair as exhibits, and it is possible that they will be printed on paper made on the exposition grounds. This exhibit would enable persons who have not witnessed the interesting process of producing a great daily newspaper to see every feature of the work, from the manufacture of paper to the delivery of the story of the events of a day to subscribers.

The morning paper at the exposition will be an interesting journal in many respects. It is probable that each of the big morning dailies will contribute one page to it. This page will be an exact duplicate of the corresponding page of the paper that contributes it. Each paper will send to Jackson park one of those pulp molds known as a matrix, and from this the metal plates will be cast and the papers run off in full view of spectators. On other pages of the paper official announcements will be made.

JAPANESE ART WORKS.

Chief Ives Assured That Japan's Best Paintings Will Be Here.

Tegima and his tall secretary, Yambe, who represent the Japanese commission in Chicago, attended a meeting of the fine arts committee recently. Tegima never comes around unless he has an announcement to make from the mikado of Japan. Tegima told Chief Ives and the art committee that the artists of Japan would make a fine display of paintings and sculpture work at the fair. This announcement caused Chief Ives to look at the little fellow sternly. The Jap never winced, but repeated the statement. It surprised Chief Ives, for Japanese artists have never shown any of their paintings at great expositions. Their displays in this line have always been in the form of fantastic decorations. Tegima speaks English well.

"We are going to show our best paintings," he said, "and want all the space we can get. And statuary, also, and many fine carvings, all very beautiful, will be brought over. Americans will be the first to see them."

Tegima then told the committee that Japanese artists were now ready to begin decorating their section of the art building. He said the royal artists had made their designs and were now prepared to transfer them to the building.

Columbus' Descendant.

The duke of Veragua, the descendant of Columbus, who has promised to visit America as the guest of the nation next year, has received the famous order of the Golden Fleece from the queen regent of Spain. The decoration was given to him, Spanish papers say, as a recompense for the little attention paid to him during the Columbus celebration in Spain. The Golden Fleece is one of the most famous orders in Europe, and is worn, as a rule, by members of ruling families.

They Want Excitement.

The emigration of the English agricultural population into the towns is attributed by T. E. Kebbel, among other causes, to the dullness of village life. The old feasts, the fairs and the games have for the most part disappeared. Thus, while there is vastly more cricket played in England than fifty years ago, it is not played by the same class. In the old day-long matches on the village greens the elevens were mostly made up of laborers. They are so no longer.

A FIERCE BATTLE WITH GEESE.

Peculiar Experience of a Tioga Mushroom Hunter.

An interesting and rather peculiar battle, says the Philadelphia Times, was witnessed the other morning by a number of persons who were driving along the old summer road, in the Twenty-eighth ward. In a field lying on the north side of the old thoroughfare and east of Harris' Bellevue truck farm an aged German was gathering mushrooms, and while peering about the pasture for the toothsome fungi, in a stooping attitude, a flock of "Gander hill" geese strutted under a post and rail fence from a neighboring pond and marched with their necks extended at full length toward the stranger, who at first paid no attention to their hissing, but continued every now and again to reach down and pick a mushroom.

He soon learned to his sorrow that the geese were considerably above the average flock for bold persistency and determined fight. One old gander acted as leader, and, after marshaling his forces into position, led on to the fight by boldly attacking the intruder and striking him a stunning blow on the nose. Before he could recover from the effect two of the geese, one from each side, flew at his face, each taking hold of an ear and holding on with bull-dog tenacity, while they battered his head and face with their clipped wings.

The sharp points of the cut feather stems brought the blood from his cheeks and forehead at every flap. He jumped and pranced around like mad, wildly gesticulating and muttering cries and curses in German.

Two others of his feathery assailants flew upon his back and began pecking him on the head and neck, while the others took hold upon the legs of his trousers and his coat tails and tugged till they fairly dragged him to a swampy part of the field, where one of poor fellow's feet sank in the slippery mud and he fell backward in the slime. A man in one of the passing wagons hurried to his assistance, armed with a bean pole snatched from the truck gardens. He arrived just in time to prevent the enraged geese from killing their victim.

Even the blows from the tough cedar bean pole for a time had no effect on the geese, and it was not until five of them, with their necks broken, lay quivering on the grass that the poor old German, his face covered with blood and his clothing with mud, could be delivered.

He was led out to the old Summer road, placed in the wagon, and kindly driven to his home in Tioga. The only reason that can be given for the unusual behavior of the geese is that a ragpicker who resembled the German in appearance about a week ago carried away several goslings that belonged to one of the geese.

PROGRESS IN RAILWAY BUILDING

Advance Made in the United States and Great Britain.

Great Britain and Ireland have now about 20,000 miles of railways, of which a little over one-half are double tracked. Their capital stock and debt amount to the enormous sum of $600,000,000. The net earnings were last year a little over 4 per cent. of the capital invested and the gross earnings were for last year almost $410,000,000.

The railway system of the United Kingdom is practically finished, says the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph. Nothing in the way of new railroad construction is going on worth mentioning. A little over 100 miles of new road were added, and a part of this was an exceptional matter. The picture presented in these few figures is that of a finished country, fully developed in all parts and resources.

Now turn to the United States. Our mileage now amounts to 171,000 miles, more than eight times as large as that of Great Britain. The gross earnings last year amounted to over a thousand millions of dollars. During this time there were railroads of a total length of nearly 4,000 miles constructed. In other words, every three or four years we build as many miles of railroad as the total number that suffices the English, Scotch and Irish people.

And the American task is not done by any means. The growth along existing lines can well be imagined when it is considered that the English railways serve a population of 38,000,000, or one mile for every 1,900 inhabitants, while our 170,000 miles serve for 60,000,000 of people, or one mile for 360 inhabitants.

THE WORLD'S ODD COUNTRIES.

THE Egyptian is taxed fifty cents on the palm tree that grows in his garden.

THE average depth of sand in the African desert is thought to be thirty to forty feet.

THE natives in Vera Cruz do a large trade in fireflies, which they catch by waving a blazing coal at the end of a stick. The insects fly toward the light and are captured in nets.

A GYMNASIA of remarkable figures of hammered silver, representing men, women and animals, have been exhumed from a peat bog in Jutland, Denmark, and placed in the National museum at Copenhagen.

THE highest place in the world regularly inhabited is the Buddhist town of Haine, in Thibet, which is 16,000 feet above sea level. The highest inhabited place in the Americas is at Galera, Peru, 15,635 feet above sea level.

A DONKEY named Mirambo was Henry M. Stanley's chief reliance when passing through one of the most savage districts of Africa. At the explorer's word of command, he would bray in the most stentorian manner, to the great alarm of the natives.

Degrees of Cold in Montana.

"Everything goes by comparison out in Montana," said the president of one of St. Louis' big silver mines. "Once a well-known character named Mackay was asked by a lady visiting the west if the weather did not occasionally become intensely cold.

"'Oh, yes,'" he replied, 'it gets right sharp here sometimes.'

"'Well,' persisted the lady, 'how cold does it get?'

"'That depends,' he answered, evasively. 'Now, to-day is what we miners call a one-shirt day. When the weather gets colder it's a two-shirt day, and when the blizzards come there are three-shirt days.' The lady was much mystified until I explained to her the habit of the miners of putting on one or two shirts above another, according to the temperature."

WIDOWS OF INDIA.

After Their Husbands' Death They Are Subjected to Much Worriment.

Among the many sad things connected with the lives of women in India, nothing is more pitiable than the state of the poor little widows, says the Youth's Companion. A child-wife, only six or seven years old, is regarded by her husband's family as the cause, more or less direct, of his death. She is treated at best with dislike, and often with great harshness and severity. Therefore the death of a young wife before her husband is the cause of great rejoicing among her friends that she has thus escaped widowhood.

They are convinced that the gods have favored her, and that she has been advanced a degree in the great series of births and deaths through which every Hindu passes on his way to final perfection. The prayer of every little girl before marriage and of every little girl and woman after marriage is that she may never become a widow.

The preservation of a husband's health is a matter of the greatest importance, and on a certain day of the year a special religious ceremony is observed with this end in view. It is emphatically the "Women's Day," and occurs about the middle of January, when the sun is believed to turn northward.

Offerings are made at the temples, money is given to the priests, pilgrimages are undertaken, fastings undergone, and vows performed for the preservation of a husband's health and life. When he is ill the wife removes her jewels, puts on coarse clothing, and devotes herself to prayer and austerities. If he dies her woe begins.

TRAGEDY IN REAL LIFE.

Sad Mistake of Horsethief Hunters on the Rio Grande.

"The most pathetic scene I ever witnessed," says Judge R. L. Cawthorn, of Texas, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "was a third of a century ago, but it is as plain to my eyes to-day as it was then. We had been bothered by horsethieves down on the frontier, and you know what that means in a wild country. A crowd of us started out after the scoundrels, and just before we reached the Rio Grande we saw two horsemen off to the left who acted suspiciously. After them we went, and it was a pretty race for awhile till they disappeared behind a clump of trees. We had shot to stop them, and when we got in sight of them again we found that one horse had been shot and they had deserted him, while both were riding the other. They were evidently Mexicans—a man and a boy—and the man showed fight, turning and firing at us, finally hitting our deputy sheriff. We gained on them rapidly, and presently a well-directed fire sent them all in a heap.

"When we reached them the 'boy' was kneeling in front of the dying Mexican, sobbing and moaning as if her heart would break, while her hair, which had fallen from her cap, fell below her waist. It was a case of elopement and they had taken us for her father's servants, while we had been equally stupid and had taken them for horsethieves. When he began to gasp she drew a little pearl-handled revolver, and before anyone could think of stopping her placed the muzzle under her ear and fell into his arms a corpse. No, we never heard who they were. We buried them and went after the horsethieves."

Vigilant Chemists.

Adulteration is bad and sanitation is good, but some of the results shown by vigilant inspectors and clever chemists in their efforts to show the frightful dangers that surround us and run down offenders against sanitary laws are very funny. A wholesale and highly respectable grocer was tried in a London court a few days ago for selling tartaric acid adulterated with lead. The acid was used in making lemonade, and the lead in it got there from the vessels in which it was manufactured. The prosecution showed that the tartaric acid contained .00026 per cent. of lead. The defense showed that in order to get a twentieth part of a grain of the poison into one's system it would be necessary to drink lemonade every day for six months at the rate of 220 bottles a day. The experts added gravely that before the twentieth part of a grain could be taken in that manner the experimenter would die of dyspepsia. The charge was dismissed, but to satisfy the sanitary officials the judge agreed to "state a case," presumably as a warning to other evildoers.

Elephants as Financiers.

The penny-in-the-slot machine has been adapted to the use of the elephants at the Manchester zoo. When a visitor gives the elephant a penny the animal drops it in the slot and gets a biscuit. There is no use in trying to deceive the animals by half-pennies. Those despised coins are always flung in the face of the giver. The other day a visitor gave a baby elephant a number of half-pennies in succession, but all were thrown back. The animal was then given two half-pennies at the same time. The creature's demeanor changed. For more than five minutes he held the two coins in his trunk rubbing them together and seeming to be pondering deeply. At last he dropped the two half-pence in the box together, with the result that the combined weight gave him the desired biscuit, at which he gamboled about in a manner which exhibited extravagant delight.

A LITTLE MIRTH.

ST. PETER—"Won t you walk in?" Boston Spinster—"Is Browning here?"—Kate Field's Washington.

"PAPA," asked the small boy, "what is dignity?" "Dignity, my son," replied the father, "consists principally of a tall hat and a frock coat."—Buffalo Express.

"MR. SCRUGGINS was very affable when I called on him." "You must have struck a tender chord." "No; I paid a bill." "That's what I meant; a legal tender chord."—Washington Star.

MRS. JACKSON-PARKE—"My, it's after one o'clock. I believe I'll retire." Mr. Parke—"I guess I'll wait. The burglars ought to be along inside of an hour, and I do hate to be aroused after I have once gone to sleep."—Indianapolis Journal.

"WHO held the pass of the Thermopylæ against the Persian host?" demanded the teacher. And the editor's boy at the foot of the class spoke up and said: "Father, I reckon. He holds an annual on every road in the country that runs a passenger train."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

AND the county pays the costs—of election contests.

JUDGE CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, died on Friday of last week aged 80 years. Judge Campbell was Postmaster General under Franklin Pierce's administration from 1852 to 1856.

AT a union meeting of the railway brotherhoods held at Lehighton, Pa., on Sunday, with over 600 representatives present, the question of the federation of the different brotherhoods was discussed but no definite action taken.

A PAIR of driving wheels seven feet in diameter are being constructed for the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad. The locomotive of which they are to be a part will run between New York and Chicago. These will be the largest driving wheels in the world, and the locomotive is expected to run at an average speed of fifty-miles an hour.

A LEADING Republican made the remark the other day that "there was nothing in the Davis-McGough election contest, but what worried the party leaders was how to let go." It is an easy matter going ahead, subpoening witnesses, taking testimony etc., when the county pays the costs, but to drop the contest now will put those who started it in the position of pleading the baby-act. Let her go Gallagher!

HON. JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE died at his Washington home at 11 o'clock on Friday last, after a long illness. Mr. Blaine was born on the 31 of January, 1830, at West Brownsville, in this state, and at the time of his death had completed his 63rd year. He began his national career as a member of Congress in 1862 and since then has always been a prominent figure in National politics and for the past twenty years the leader of the Republican party.

WHEN a President is inaugurated at Washington he is usually sworn in with a large new bible, which is afterward presented to some member of his family. But Mr. Cleveland in 1885 took the oath on his mother's bible. It was a small book. morocco bound and gilt-edged. So far as is known he still has the book, and in the belief that it will be used at the coming ceremony the clerk of the supreme court has not purchased a bible to be used on that occasion.

GENERAL DAVIS, editor of the Doylestown *Democrat*, speaks of pension matters with the advantage of a double experience—first, as a gallant soldier; secondly, as a pension agent, with the opportunity for observation of the working of the pension laws afforded while acting in that capacity. In a late number of his newspaper we find the following paragraph: If pension reformers are really in earnest, they will begin by repealing, or suspending, the Dependent bill of 1890. It is the worst of all pension legislation; it lets in every bounty-jumper, bummer, shyster and deserter, in fact all the disreputable classes, who are now robbing the taxpayers without being entitled to a dollar by reason of any service.

WISCONSIN was the first of the Republican states of the West, says the Philadelphia *Record*, to enter with enthusiasm into the tariff Reform movement. Long before Cleveland had delivered his famous message of 1887 Wisconsin had sent Democratic delegations to Congress pledged to the work of Tariff Reform. While two Democrats will after March 4 next represent the state in the Senate, seven of the ten Wisconsin members of the next House are Democratic tariff reformers. It was no easy task to dislodge a political party so strongly entrenched in power and supported by so large a popular majority as were the Republicans of Wisconsin. But the inflexible adherence of the Wisconsin Democracy to the progressive ideas of the party and the receptivity of its people to these ideas have finally accomplished a political revolution against which there is no sign of reaction. The example is worthy of the consideration of the Democrats of Pennsylvania, who not many years ago were in a far better position than were their brethern in Wisconsin. By determined effort Pennsylvania also might be brought into line with rest of the Tariff Reform states.

A REVOLUTION has occurred in Hawaii, one of the Sandwich islands, in the Pacific ocean. The existing government has been overthrown and a provisional government established. The cause of the overthrow was ostensibly, the arbitrary actions of the queen, but probably the real cause was the desire of the majority party for annexation to the United States. A delegation is now on its way from the island to Washington who are delegated by the new government to ask annexation to our country.

The Hawaiis consist of twelve islands in the north Pacific, and, up to the present very interesting time, have constituted a kingdom. Their position is between Mexico and China, extending about three hundred and sixty miles, in a curve from northwest to southeast. The names of the islands and their areas are: Hawaii, 4,040 square miles; Mani, 603 square miles; Molokini, an islet, scarcely to be considered; Kahoolame, 60 square miles; Lanai, 150 square miles, Molokai, 169 square miles; Oahu, 522 square miles; Kanai, 527 square miles; Lehna, another islet; Niihau, 70 square miles; Kaula and Bird Island, islets; total, about 6,100 square miles, of which Hawaii constitutes two thirds. The islands are especially constructed for the growing of a superior quality of sugar-cane.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 27, 1893. The Fifty Second congress may die in a Senatorial dead-lock unprecedented in the annals of Congress, if Mr. Harrison follows the advice that is being given him by prominent members of his party and nominates a Republican as successor to the late Justice Lamar. The U. S. Supreme Court is in theory, if not in fact, a non-partisan body, and the death of justice Lamar leaves only two men—Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Field—on its bench who were Democrats before their appointments thereto; after a man takes his seat upon that bench he is not supposed to have any politics, but the Democratic party knows to its cost what a mistaken idea that is. It is only justice to the people whose interests are constantly at stake in questions coming before this court that its membership should be as nearly divided between the political parties as possible, and for that reason the Democratic Senators are disposed to resort to every honorable method to prevent the addition of another Republican to the six already sitting on the bench, and if Mr. Harrison nominates a Republican to the vacancy they will, if they can, dead-lock the Senate, even if it results in hanging up all legislation and forcing an extra session of Congress. In view of Mr. Harrison's early retirement and the fact that the new Justice cannot take his seat until after President Cleveland's term begins, it would only be common decency for Mr. Harrisen to leave the vacancy for Mr. Cleveland to fill, and if it were not for the pressure that is being brought to bear upon him by his party associates it is believed that he would adopt that manly course. Should he nominate Attorney-General Miller, who has been his personal preference for every vacancy in the court that has occurred during his term, it is believed that Republican Senators would be glad to see the nomination rejected. The greatest danger lies in the nomination of some Republican like ex-Senator Spooner, whose personal popularity with Democratic Senators might prevent their voting against his confirmation.

Secretary Foster's report on the condition of the Treasury and his estimates of the probable receipts and expenditures for the remainder of this and for the next fiscal year is at last in the hands of the House Ways and means committee. It is far from satisfactory, as it is known that the surplus which he figures out is obtained by failing to deduct liabilities amounting to $46,000,000, which will have to be met in the period covered by his estimates, and Mr. Foster will probably have to undergo a rigid cross-questioning.

An amusing episode took place in the House one morning this week, just before the session began. Chief Wolf, of the Palouso tribe of Washington Indians in all the glory of a red blanket and red paint, was taking in the sights. After strolling around the hall for awhile he walked up to the Speaker's chair and taking a seat therein calmly surveyed the members who were in their seats reading newspapers or writing letters. While he was sitting there a witty member remarked; "That's the first savage who has occupied the Speaker's chair since Reed vacated it." Reed was sitting near by and heard the remark, and he joined in the laugn which followed.

There is an interesting rumor here to the effect that the Republican National committee is engaged in setting up the pins to make J. S. Clarkson the Republican candidate for President in 1896. The idea is not taken very kindly by the Harrison Republicans who regard Clarkson as a "hoodoo of the first order. By 1896, judging from present indications, the Republican party will be past "hoodooing."

They asked for bread and received stones. The Republican Senators from the new states having convinced their colleagues that their objections to the admission of the four Territories now fully equipped for statehood, was a party mistake, very injurious in the states they represent, a Republican caucus of Senators was held to determine when and how the Territories might be admitted. The first thing the caucus did was to strike Arizonia from the list, as being too certainly Democratic. Then it proceeded to arrange a programme, which, while acquiescing in the demands of Oklahoma, Utah, and New Mexico to be admitted to the family of states, only gives them about one chance out of a possible hundred to get the bills providing therefor through at this session of Congress. The programme as arranged gives the right of way to the Territorial bills after the Cherokee strip, the anti-option and the Nicaragua canal bills are disposed of. What that right of way is worth may be judged from the fact that the Senate has not yet disposed of a single one of the appropriations bills.

The contract for the inauguration fireworks has been awarded to the St. Louis Fireworks Co., the price being $4,650. M.

General Doubleday Dead.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., January 27.—General Abner Doubleday died last evening at his home in Mendham, about four miles from this place, General Doubleday, who was 74 years old, has been suffering for some time with Bright's disease. He leaves a widow but no children. General Doubleday was a Lieutenant in the Mexican war. He also took an active part in the civil war and was one of the first to return the fire against the enemy when Fort Sumter was fired upon. At the battle of Gettysburg he was made Brigadier General, and after the death of General Reynolds directed the movements of the Union Army at Gettysburg until General Hancock arrived to relieve him. After the close of the war General Doubleday lived quietly in his New Jersey home, supported by his government pension.

Statistics of the Catholic Church.

Advance sheets of the official Catholic directory for 1893 have just been issued. The Catholic population is given as 8,806,095, to whom spirtual guidance is given by fourteen archbishops, seventy-five bishops and 9,397 priests, of whom 6,954 are secular and 2,443 are regular priests. There are 8,477 churches, 3,485 stations and 1,863 chapels. The 1,845 students for the secular priesthood educated in thirty-six seminaries. There are 127 colleges, 657 academies and 3,587 parochial schools; 728,209 children attend the parochial schools; 26,633 orphans are cared for in 253 orphan asylums, besides which there are 463 other charitable institutions.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—New York City is to have one of the largest public schools ever erected. About 2,400 pupils will be accommodated in the mammoth structure.

—On account of the scarcity of coal cars, the Brookside colliery, the largest in the Schuylkill anthracite region, has been compelled to shut down for a few hours each day.

—William Stein, mine inspector, of the Fifth antracite district, has completed his report for the year 1892. During that period fifty-five men were killed, eleven less than during 1891.

—An organized band of thieves has been operating in the vicinity of Connellsville for the past two weeks. A gang of ten tramps was arrested Friday.

—What is said to be the largest saw-mill in the world is in Clinton, Iowa. It has ten saws, seven band and three gang, and two batteries of ten boilers each. Its capacity is 500,000 feet of lumber a day.

—A deal was closed this week by which a syndicate of iron men purchated 1,000 acres of land nine miles below Kittanning, Pa. It is thought an iron manufactory will be located there and a town built up.

—Paper money has been shown to contain disease germs to an extent not at all reassuring just now. An examination of two Cuban notes revealed that they contained more than 10,000 germs of various kinds.

—The most terrific explosions on record were those at the eruption of the volcano of Krakatoa in August, 1883. The furthest point at which this eruption was heard was the island of Rodriguez, 2,968 miles south-west.

—The quanity and value of iron and steel exported by Great Britain in the first 11 months of this year were 2,514,049 tons and £19,938,142 respectively, against 3,018,026 tons and £25,067,261 in the corresponding months of 1891.

—While workmen were engaged at the bottom of one of the caissons sinking in the Missouri river, near its mouth, for the erection of a railroad bridge, it is reported that they discovered a human skull directly above a limestone stratum. The skull, it is stated, was in a fair state of preservation.

—Enormous quantities of snow have fallen in the valleys of the Dnieper, in the Crimea, and in other parts of southern Russia. In the valley of the Dnieper the snow is on a level with the house-tops. In one province 100,000 sheep have been killed. No trains are running in the North Crimea.

—Dr. Frederick Meisterfeld, who was convicted recently of causing the death of Mary Estella Dunievy, by performing a criminal operation, on Friday at Philadelphia, plead guilty before Judge Hare to causing the death of Mary Maxton by a similar operation. A sentence of seven years was imposed on the docter.

The Hawaiian Revolution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 30.—The statement is made here that the deposed Hawaiian queen has sent cable advices to the British government at London via New Zealand, concerning the situation at Honolulu. The evening of Monday, the 16th, the steamer Alameda sailed from Honoluin for Sydney. By that time the mass meeting of the citizens had been held at which the resolution condemning the action of the queen and empowering the committee of safety to further devise ways and means for the maintenance of law and order and the protection of life and property was admitted and adopted. The marines from the cruiser Boston had also been landed.

It was known that the queen's cabinet had forwarded by the Alameda in a lengthy dispatch through the British consul to the British foreign office presumably detailing events up to the time of the steamer's departure and something more. The Alameda was due at Auckland, New Zealand, to-day or to-morrow and from that port the dispatch will be cabled to England. Knowing this the provisional government was anxious that the true facts of the revolution should be known to the United States government before the story sent to England by the queen's cabinet could reach England. The Claudine was accordingly chartered, the commissioners appointed and sent on their way to Washington.

London's Ex-Mayor on Trial.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—For conspiracy and swindling operations, which are alleged to have aggregated $5,000,000 and to have caused the collapse of the Hansard Publishing Union, in which many people of limited means were investors, Sir Henry Isaacs, ex-Mayor of London, was to day placed on trial with others before the Queen's Bench. Horatio Bottomley was the promoter and managing director of the Hansard Union; Sir Henry Isaacs, was chairman and a member of the Board of Directors; his brother Joseph, was connected with the union through Sir Henry, and Charles Dolman was the managing director of Myers & Co.

The charges against the defendants are voluminous, their substance being that the accused set to work to buy mills, which they subsequently sold to the Hansard Union at a very much higher price than they paid for them. According to the articles of association of the union, no director was entitled to buy or sell property for the company.

An Extensive Mine Fire.

HAZLETON, Pa., January 29.—The situation at Honey Brook is most alarming. The fire in No. 4 mine is still raging beneath the town. Everything is being done to counteract the effects of the flames, and, if possible, to extinguish them. Throughout the village gas and steam is constantly issuing from the crevices in the earth and the odor is almost unbearable. The greatest apprehension is felt by the people and especially by the women folks, who are constantly on the alert for manifestations of a weakening of the surface. A large gang of men are now engaged in stripping the coal at the outcrop of the vein. It is through this that the seat of fire can thus be laid open and advantage for fighting it gained.

MORE births occur in February than in any other month. July is the month of fewest births.

COL. C. W. DEAN.

SUNSTRUCK IN BATTLE!

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., ELKHART, IND.—I must say the **Restorative Nervine** and **Nerve and Liver Pills** have done me great good.

FOR YEARS I HAVE NOT FELT AS WELL AS NOW.

The starting point of my disease was a sunstroke received in battle before Port Hudson, Louisiana, June 14th, 1863. Up to the time of beginning to take **Dr. Miles' HAS Remedies** I had had a continual distracting pain in my head; also, weak spells, and the past four years I have had to **give up everything** of an active character, and **stay in the house for CURED months at a time; could not** walk across the street. **I KNOW YOUR REMEDIES HAVE CURED ME, and that the cure will be permanent.** Several of my friends **THOUSANDS** here are using your remedies, and all speak well of them. Yours truly,

COL. C. W. DEAN,
National Military Home, Dayton, O.

DR. MILES' NERVINE is the most certain cure for **Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, Dullness, Blues, and Opium Habit.** Contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 39 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Sick Headache

B. & B.

Shelf-Clearing Prices.

THE KIND THAT HAVE BEEN PUT UPON STOCK IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Medium and Fine
Dress Goods and Silks,
Jackets, Wraps, Furs,
and Fur Garments,
All at unprecedented prices.

Special values are
IMPORTED SUITINGS,
All desirable colors, double width—38 inches—75c. and $1.00 they were, all to go at
50C. A YARD.

IMPORTED FLANNELS,
Strips and Plaids—over 50 styles—regular 60c. ones, at
25C. A YARD.

☞ Come or write OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples of all Dress Goods and Silks before buying elsewhere. If we don't save you money, we'll not expect your patronage.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

GET THE BEST!

USE R. C. ORR'S GOLDEN CROWN COFFEE.

ASK YOUR CROCER FOR IT.

Sold by R. C. ORR,
Wholesale Grocer,
941 Liberty Street.
PITTSBURG, PA.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,
CRESSON, PA.

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Martin Pringle, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
Having been appointed ar auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to ascertain the amounts due parties in interest under recognizances in partition proceedings in the estate of said decedent, and to report a distribution of the amount to be paid to the parties in interest, notice is hereby given that I will sit at the Attorney's Room in the Court House at Ebensburg on **Wednesday, February 1st, 1893,** at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all parties interested may attend if they see proper.
M. D. KITTELL,
Ebensburg, Pa., Jan. 16, 1892. Auditor

CANCER and Tumors CURED no knife, book free. DRS. GRATIGNY & STONE, No. 162 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

LIST OF APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR Licenses to the following districts filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions for Cambria county.

Ashville borough.

Name	Place and residence.	Kind.
Levi Barker,	Ashville borough,	Retail.
Tasker Hamin,	Ashville borough,	Retail.
D. G. Myers.	Ashville borough,	Retail.

Barr township.

Name	Place and residen	Kind.
Harry Lutzer,	Barr township.	Retail.

Blacklick township.

Name,	Place and residence.	Kind,
Joseph Mi er	Blacklick township,	Retail.

Carrolltown borough.

Name.	Place and re	Kin
Engelbert Hunler	Carrolltown borough	Retail.
G. A. Hinn,	Carrolltown borough,	Brewers.
John Dumm,	Carrolltown borough,	Wholesale.
C. A Farrenkopf,	Carrolltown borough,	Brewers.
Joseph Fa baugh,	Carrolltown borough,	Retail.
F. R Fleck,	Carrolltown borough,	Retail.
John Glasser,	Carrolltown borough,	Retail.
Andrew H. Haag,	Carrolltown borough,	Retail.
John J. Hauk,	Carrolltown borough,	Wholesale.
Wm. Lehmire,	Carrolltown borough	Retail.
Lawrence Schroth,	Carrolltown borough,	Retail.
John Stoltz,	Carrolltown borough,	Retail.

Carroll township.

Name,	Place and residence.	Kind.
Henry A. Addleman & Arnold Bum,	Carroll township,	Retail.
Ebenhart Geisler,	Carroll township.	Retail.
Samuel Kelly,	Carroll township.	Retail.
John Kotcuff,	Carroll township.	Retail.
E. A. Meiloa,	Carroll township.	Retail.
John Otto,	Carroll township.	Wholesale.
Joseph Pitzgoda,	Carroll township,	Retail.
John D Thomas,	Carroll township	Retail.
Matthew Weakland,	Carroll township.	Retail.
Walter J. Weakland,	Carroll township,	Wholesale.

Chest Township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
John R. Cordell,	Chest township,	Retail.
Joseph Hipps,	Chest township.	Retail.
Charles Rhodes,	Chest township.	Retail.

Chest Springs borough.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
E. D. Curran,	Chest Springs borough.	Retail.
W. J. O'Donnell,	Chest Springs borough,	Retail.

Clearfield township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
George Harber,	Clearfield township,	Retail.
Michael Sherry,	Clearfield township.	Retail.

Dean township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
Michael Harrigan,	Dean township.	Retail.
Wm. G. Snyder,	Dean township,	Retail.
George Sarfer,	Dean township,	Retail.

Ebensburg borough.

Name	Place and residence.	Kind.
J. H. Denny,	Ebensburg, East ward	Retail
A. E. Bender,	Ebensburg, West ward,	Retail.
P. F. Brown,	Ebensburg, West ward.	Retail.
L. A. Craver,	Ebensburg, West ward,	Retail.

Elder township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
J. cob W. Anna,	Elder township,	Retail.
Adam Cence,	Elder township,	Retail.
Francis X. Ott,	Elder township,	Retail.

Gallitzin borough.

Name	Place and residence.	Kind.
George Aukenbauer,	Gallitzin bor.,	Wholesale.
F. N. Burke,	Gallitzin borough,	Retail.
Continental Brew-ing Co.,	Gallitzin and Philadelphia,	Wholesale.
R. F. Burnan,	Gallitzin borough.	Retail.
Theodore J. Bray,	Gallitzin borough,	Retail.
A. F Fick,	Gallitzin borough.	Retail.
Michael Fitzharris,	Gallitzin borough.	Retail.
F. P Gillen,	Gallitzin borough,	Retail.
J. M. Gunning,	Gallitzin borough.	Retail.
Allen H. Heist,	Gallitzin and Doyles-town,	Wholesale.
Arnold Lenz,	Gallitzin borough,	Retail
John Logue,	Gallitzin borough,	Retail.
D. Lutz & Son,	Gallitzin and Allegheny City.	Wholesale.
Anthony Fadula,	Gallitzin borough,	Bottlers.
L. C. Rooke etter,	Gallitzin borough,	Wholesale.
Henry Seymore,	Gallitzin borough.	Retail.
George Yeckley Jr	Gallitzin bor.,	Wholesale.

Gallitzin township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
Richard. J. Free,	Gallitzin township,	Retail.
John A. McGuire,	Gallitzin township,	Retail.
James A. McMullen,	Gallitzin township.	Retail.

Hastings borough.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
Ed. Lloyd Beckwith,	Hastings borough.	Retail.
S. H. Charles,	Hastings borough.	Wholesale.
Thad. Delozier and	Hastings bor.,	Wholesale.
F. N. Donahoe,	Hastings bor.,	Wholesale.
Marshal Gilpatrick	Hastings borough.	Retail.
Charles Kinney,	Hastings borough.	Retail.
Andrew Lantry,	Hastings borough.	Wholesale.
Elmer E. Nagle,	Hastings borough.	Retail.
Michael H Nagle,	Hastings borough.	Retail.
W. L. Nicholson,	Hastings borough.	Retail.
John A. Park,	Hastings borough.	Retail.
John A. Platt,	Hastings borough,	Retail.
Wm. Townsend,	Hastings borough,	Retail.
Frank Wargo,	Hastings borough.	Retail.

Lilly borough.

Name,	Place and residence.	Kind.
James A. Burke,	Lilly borough,	Retail.
Patrick H. Burke,	Lilly borough.	Wholesale.
George Brant,	Lilly borough.	Retail.
C. A George,	Lilly borough.	Retail.
Otto F. Helly,	Lilly borough,	Retail.
John Metzgar,	Lilly borough.	Retail.
B. A. Muhearn,	Lilly borough.	Retail.
C. A McGoulkie,	Lilly borough.	Retail.
Theo. Nell,	Lilly borough.	Retail.
Blair Short,	Lilly borough.	Retail.

Loretto Borough.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
Englebert M. Beagle,	Loretto,	Retail.
C. F. O'Donnell,	Loretto.	Retail.

Portage Borough.

Name.	Place and Residence.	Kind.
John F. Belter,	Portage township.	Retail.
John Byrne,	Portage.	Retail.
Hugh Canavan,	Portage.	Retail.
Albert Diehl,	Portage.	Retail.
D. M. Martin,	Portage.	Retail.
Peter Seymour,	Portage.	Retail.
Andrew Smith,	Portage.	Retail.

Portage Township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
J. W. Franey,	Portage twp.	Retail.

Reade Township.

Name.	Place and Residence.	Kind.
J. A. Adam,	Reade twp	Retail.
J. Wilson Allen,	Reade twp.	Retail.
W. A. Chaplin,	Reade twp.	Retail.
John McMullen,	Reade twp,	Retail.
John A. Noel,	Reade twp.	Retail.
Micha l Scheil,	Reade twp.	Retail.
Eli Smith,	Reade twp.	Retail.

Susquehanna township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
F. H. Hearer,	Susquehanna township.	Retail.
Geo. B. Brandon,	Susquehanna township,	Retail.
Albert Flick,	Susquehanna township,	Wholesale.
John Hinkle,	Susquehanna township.	Retail.
Simon P. Lantry,	Susquehanna twp.,	Retail.
Fred. Redcliff,	Susquehanna township.	Retail.
W. B. Schrock,	Susquehanna twp.	Wholesale.
D. C Sullivan,	Susquehanna township.	Retail.
M. C. Westover and T. W. Thompson,	Susquehanna twps.—Hastings,	Wholesale.

Tunnel Hill borough.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
Richard Byrne,	Tunnel Hill borough.	Retail.
Joseph Berram,	Tunnel Hill borough,	Retail.
Bernard Gallaney,	Tunnel Hill borough.	Retail.
John E Kinduff,	Tunnel Hill borough.	Retail.
John J. Kinney,	Tunnel Hill borough.	Retail.
Wm. McGarvey,	Tunnel Hill borough.	Retail.
R. J. Plunkett,	Gallitzin township,	Wholesale.

Wilmore borough.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
Eva M. Horner,	Wilmore borough.	Retail.
Conrad Wendroth,	Wilmore borough.	Retail.

Washington township.

Name.	Place and residence.	Kind.
John H. Clark,	Washington township.	Retail.
W. R. Dunham,	Washington township.	Retail.
W. H. Edwards,	Washington township.	Retail.
Charles Kinney,	Washington township.	Retail.
Frank Leap,	Washington township,	Retail.
Martin Leap,	Washington township.	Retail.
Robert D. Lukens,	Washington township.	Retail.
John McNally,	Washington township.	Retail.
R. J. McNally,	Washington township,	Brewer.
Thos. O'Brien	Washington twp.	Wholesale.
Geo. J. Schwader,	Washington township,	Retail.
Thos. Z. O'Donnell,	Washington twp.,	Retail.

J. C. BARRY,
Clerk Q. S.
Feb. 3, 1893

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Whereas letters of administration on the estate of David Treiber, late of Gallitzin township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ANN ELIZA TREXLER,
JOHN C. WILT,
Administrators.
ALVIN EVANS, Atty.
Jan 27, 1893.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value for prices asked, as thousands will testify.

IF YOU TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN,
THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY.

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip,* fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish, and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $6.

$4 and $5 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish, easy and durable shoes ever sold at the price. They equal fine imported shoes costing from $5 to $7.

$3. $2.50 Police Shoe, worn by farmers and all others who want a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, easy to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

$2. $2.00 Fine Calf, $1.75 and $2.00 Workingmen's Shoes will give more wear for the money than any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

Boys' $2.00 and Youths' $1.75 School Shoes are worn by the boys everywhere. The most serviceable shoes sold at the prices.

Ladies' $3.00 Hand-sewed, $2.50. $2.00 and $1.75 Shoes for Misses are made of the best Dongola or fine Calf, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The $3.00 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00. Ladies who wish to economize in their footwear are finding this out.

Caution.—W. L. Douglas' name and the price is stamped on the bottom of each shoe; look for it when you buy. Beware of dealers attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

C. T. ROBERTS,
Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.
ma27,5m

JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

JNO. LLOYD & SONS.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Riding Bridles, from	50c. up.
Team Bridles, from	$1.50 up.
Lap Dusters, from	40c. up.
Machine-made Harness, from	$6.00 up.
Hand-made Harness, from	$10.00 up.

☞ Call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. I guarantee to sell as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.
apr129tf

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

THE BEST PLACE IN ALTOONA
TO BUY CLOTHING IS AT
JOHN McCONNELL'S,
1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE.

Where you will find a complete line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suitings in all styles and qualities.

OVERCOATS!

for Men and Boys, for Style and Finish can not be beat for the price Furnishing Goods, Hats and caps,

TRUNKS AND SATCHELS

in endless varieties. You are invited to call and see us when in the city and we will do you good.

JOHN McCONNELL,
ALTOONA, PENNA.

"QUINN'S,"
New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of **DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS.** Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

GREAT REDUCTION
—IN—
Winter Clothing!
—AT—
J. B. WILBER'S,
EBENSBURG,

To make room for my Spring Stock, which will be the Largest ever shown in Northern Cambria County.

MEN'S SUITINGS, FORMER PRICE				$20.00 NOW $18.00
"	"	"	"	18.00 " 16.00
"	"	"	"	15.00 " 13.50
"	"	"	"	14.00 " 12.50
"	"	"	"	12.50 " 10.00
"	"	"	"	10.00 " 8.50
"	"	"	"	9.00 " 8.00
"	"	"	"	6.50 " 5.00
"	"	"	"	4.50 " 3.75

Boys' and Children's
HEAVY - CLOTHING
in the same proportion.

Heavy Overcoats at almost any price. Now is the time to buy. Come one, come all and see for yourselves.

J. B. WILBER

WOOLF'S BEST MADE CLOTHING

$6, $5 AND $4
TROUSERS
REDUCED TO
$3.00!

About this time of the year most men find it necessary to purchase an extra pair of Pants with which to replace those "muchly worn and shabby ones," and in this way patch up an old suit to make it look quite respectable. We have just finished

"STOCK-TAKING,"

and find a great many odd Trousers, accumulations from suits of which the coats and vests have been sold. There are

OVER 400 PAIRS

of these "Odd Pants," every pair worth from $4 to $6. They go into our **"GREAT ANNUAL HOUSE-CLEANING SALE"** at Three Dollars each. This a rare opportunity of which wise people should take advantage.

WOOLF'S,
THE LEADERS.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.

Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

FALL SEASON,
1892!

The Fall and Winter season of 1892 promises to be one of the best seasons we have ever had, We have heretofore carried the Largest and Finest Stock in Northern Cambria, and with the expectation of a good fall season, we have more than doubled our stock. We are now prepared to show you the Finest assortment of

CLOTHING, OVERCOATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

in the county and give you the **LOWEST PRICES** in the state. Our stock needs to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see us and we will save you money.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

NOTICE.—The Democrats of Ebensburg borough will meet at the council room in Ebensburg, on Tuesday evening February 7th, 1893, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of placing in nomination a borough ticket.

H. A. ENGLEHART,
J. B. DENNY,
Committeemen.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—And the county pays the costs.

—The ground-hog did not see his shadow in this neighborhood.

—A Hungarian miner was killed by a fall of slate at Cresson on Monday.

—Mr. A. Dougherty, of Ashville, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

—Mr. William Waltz, of the Carrolltown *News*, was in town on Monday.

—Ex Burgess Evan Evans, of this place, was stricken with paralysis on Sunday.

—Mr. E. B. Creswell has the frame work of a new house up, on his lot near the depot.

—Mr. Daniel Slattery, of Washington township, spent a few hours in town on Saturday.

Mr. John O'Hara, one of Munster townships solid citizens, was a visitor to our town on Wednesday.

Mr. H. J. Crouse janitor at the court house has been granted a pension of $12 per month and back pay amounting to $335.

—Mr. D. C. Luke, of South Fork, accompanied by his daughter, tried the sleighing on Wednesday and visited Ebensburg.

—Messrs. Oscar Kinkead Leonard Huntly and Stanton Davis, of this place went to Pittsburg, on Tuesday to attend Duff's College.

—Mr. John Leahey, of Lilly, accompanied by his better half paid Ebensburg a visit on Saturday and while here dropped in to see the FREEMAN.

—Mr. Patrick Leonard a well known resident of Tunnelhill died at his home in that place on Tuesday of congestion of the lungs aged 47 years.

—Judge Landis, of Blair county, refused the application for the transfer of a hotel license, because the laws of 1886 and 1887 contain no sanction for liquor transfers.

—The new fractional currency to be issued in a few weeks will be in denominations of 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents. And will resemble the old fractional currency issued during the war.

—Mr. Joseph Hipps and W. C. Berry two of the county auditors paid their respects to the FREEMAN by a friendly visit before leaving town after finishing their work on the county's accounts.

—F. W. Fink was brought to jail on Wednesday, from Johnstown, charged with forging the name of Nehemiah Griffith to two notes amounting to $500 which he disposed of to Mr. Alex Cover.

—There will be a festival held in the new hall at Chest Springs for the benefit of St. Monica's church, in that place on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday evenings, February 11th, 13th and 14th to which all are invited.

—The dwelling house occupied by the Agent of the P. R. R., at Cresson and the freight house at the same place will be removed a short distance westward in the near future to make room for an additional track.

—Mordecai Kocher, a desperate criminal and ex-penitentiary convict, escaped from the jail at Huntingdon, on Tuesday morning by sawing the cell and corridor locks and decending to the first floor through a hole made by himself. He is still at large.

—Hon. L. D. Woodruff, editor and proprietor of the Johnstown *Democrat*, has sold his establishment to Warren Worth Bailey of Chicago who took charge of the paper on Thursday. Mr. W., we understand, will remain with the paper in an editorial capacity for some time to come.

—Michael Reshcoe a Hungarian, was arrested at Altoona on Wednesday on a warrent sworn out by his wife, who lives at Gallitzin, charging the aforesaid Michael with bigamy and desertion. He is said to have another wife at Carlim, near Williamsburg. In default of $800 bail he was sent to the Hollidaysburg jail.

—Mrs. Rose Keller, of Canoe Valley, Blair county, while in the act of lighting a hanging lamp Thursday evening, was burned to death. The family were at supper, and when they entered the room the old lady was found lying on the floor in a dying condition. It is supposed she was stricken with paralysis while in the act of lighting the lamp.

—The new convent building on Adam street, is rapidly approching completion. When finished it will be occupied by the Sisters of St. Joseph. Both the exterior and interior is finished in a first class manner, containing all the modern improvements and conveniences. The building adds greatly to the beauty of the location in which it is situated.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—It is the intention of the Pennsylvania railroad Company to build a station house at or near the Y at the terminus of the Ebensburg & Cresson branch, at Cresson, where all trains on the branch and on the main line will stop. When the new station house is built, the present one will only be used during summer time for the convenience of guests of the Mountain House.

—An aged maiden lady named Betsey McCurdy, living in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, died the other day. She was supposed to be very poor, aside from the possession of the house in which she had lived for many years. The executor made a thorough search of the house, and in the corner of the cellar he found a large tin can almost filled with silver and gold, about $1,200 in money, besides other valuables.

—It was a foolish piece of business on the part of the County Commissioners to give the printing of the ballots to the Johnstown *Tribune* on Thursday of last week. Had they waited until three months after the election and given the editor of the Republican *Gosling* time to take in the capacity of his immense paper cutter and pull himself together they could have saved money. But they did not, and we will never know what the county lost.

—About 4 o'clock on Saturday morning the dead body of Mrs. Jane Rayson, wife of John Rayson, was found in the cow stable on the premises. Mr. Rayson lives in the Richlands, which is about four miles from Wilmoregonock, in Dean township. He was formerly an employed in the Dougherty coal mines, but is now engaged at the Woodland fire-clay works. He returned home from his work on Friday evening and found his wife was absent. Search for her was at once instituted, but it was not until the time mentioned that the body was found. There were no marks of violence on her person, nor was she in proximity to the cows. It is thought her death was caused by heart disease. The deceased, who was thirty-five years of age, besids her husband, leaves three children. The death is mysterious and the cause will be investigated.

—Samuel S. Edwards, of Morrellville, was struck by the third section of Western Express at Rhodes' crossing, near Johnstown, about 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning and instantly killed. The young man was walking on the track on his way home when the accident occured. He and Miss Amanda Hoffman of the same place had applied for a marriage license the day previous and the wedding ceremony was to have taken place on Tuesday evening. Miss Hoffman was engaged in fixing her wedding dress when told of the accident.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the editor of the Republican *Gosling* flunked last week on our offer to take ten thousand blank ballots at the price he alleged they could be printed for and concluded to "wash his hands of the matter" he has been struck by another idea and is threshing the old straw over again this week. He changes with every change in the moon, from $1,98 per thousand, $3,000 for the job, $2,000 what he could do the job for $4,68 a reasonable price, and this week concludes that we have had a net profit of $1,000. At the time of the printing of the ballots he alleged he had prepared a bid and that he could have saved the county money at a price anything over $2000. In view of the fact that the *Gosling's* figures are liable to shrinkage we await with interest to know in three months from now what the *Gosling* could have printed the ballots for the city election in Johnstown for. The problem can be worked out by the old "Rule of Three."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, February 1st, 1893:

George Kist, Johnstown, and Susan Hershberger, Conemaugh.

G. H. Easly and Bessie S. Doyle, Johnstown.

Fred. W. Davis and Mary E. Shoemaker, Ebensburg.

John Baynek and Nancy Molek, Johnstown.

Thomas Scott and Grace Rodgers, Johnstown.

Harry H. Riblett, West Taylor township, and Lucinda Singer, Jackson township.

William Slick, Johnstown, and Kate Gisel, Hooversville, Somerset county, Pa.

John Wash, Gallitzin, and Francisco Wash, Detroit, Michigan.

Joseph Urda, Curwensville, Pa., and Emma Skelly, Ebensburg.

Andy Booza and Mary Worchick, Johnstown.

Andrew Hecker and Mary McNelly, East Taylor township.

William Ritter, Mansfield, Ohio, and Maria Unverzaght, Johnstown.

Franklin A. Hull and Mrs. Annie D. Ripple, Johnstown.

S. S. Edwards, Morrellville, and Mandia Hoffman, Strongstown, Indiana county, Pa.

William Nelson and Minnie Starks, Johnstown.

Adam M. Leap, Casandra, and Mary C. Myers, Lilly.

John Hays and Lizzie Edwards, Johnstown.

Obituary.

SANKER.—Died at Thomasville, Georgia, on Sunday, January 22, 1893, of consumption, Mr. Andrew J. Sanker, aged 35 years 8 months and 14 days.

The subject of this sketch was born on the 8th of May 1857 near Loretto, where he always resided with his parents. He was a school teacher. His deep interest in his chosen profession, soon made him one of Cambria's foremost teachers. At this work he continued until a year ago, when consumption, caused by a severe cold and overwork, had so weakened his strength that he finished his school with difficulty. Last November, hoping to improve his health, he started on a trip through the southern states. He visited successively Silver City, New Mexico, El Paso, Texas, and Thomasville, Georgia. When the latter place was reached, he was unable to go further. His brother Luke of Washington, joined him and remained with him until his death. His remains reached home on Wednesday evening. After a high mass, celebrated by Rev. Father Kittell, all that was mortal of our friend was laid to rest in the Catholic cemetery near St. Michael's church.

During Mr. Sankers's lifetime he formed the acquaintance of many people. That he retained them as friends is verified by the large number present at his funeral. He was a most exempary young man, and his loss will be deeply felt in this community.

—On Thursday of last week the County Commissioners opened the bids for the printing of the tickets for the city of Johnstown at the coming municipal election. There were four bids filed, all from Johnstown, except the *Gosling*, of this place, and its editor who had been doing some figuring on ballots for the past four months was determined to show the Johnstown printing offices what an establishment with power enough to run all the printing offices in Ebensburg and an immense paper cutter, the largest in the county, could do. The bids are as follows:

Johnstown *Tribune*	$130.00
Johnstown *Democrat*	148.00
Johnstown *Herald*	151.00
Ebensburg *Gosling*	**$369.50**

The *Gosling's* bid was double that of any of the others and only wanted $60.30 of being equal in amount to the other three added together. The editor of the *Gosling* is a born "lightning calculator."

Altoona Block Burned.

Shortly after 1 o'clock on Monday morning, the large four-story brick building known as Woodcock's arcade in Altoona was discovered to be on fire, and at five o'clock, when the firemen gained control, damage to the amount of $20,000 had been done. The fire is said to be of incendiary origin; the insurance will cover about one-third the loss.

The World's Museum Company, Limited, occupied the third story, and while the animals and curios were removed without damage, the loss will be heavy, as trunks, wardrobes, etc., were reduced to ashes. The second floor was used as offices and the residences of six families, and all these had their goods much damaged by water. On the first floor were the dry goods store of Fred Hesser, and the wall paper and picture frame store of J. Kramer, and the wholesale dry goods and notion store of Lewine & Stutzer. These stocks aggregated a value of $75,000, and they were badly damaged by water. The building was erected in 1887 at a cost of $40,000, and the insurance carried was $10,000.

Down the Blacklick.

We have learned from a reliable source that the grading of the railroad down the Blacklick will be commenced as soon as the weather opens, by Mr. Charles McFadden, of Philadelphia, the gentleman who built the railroads on the Chest creek and Susquehanna. The work will be commenced from Ebensburg, west leaving the work between Ebensburg and Kaylor's to be completed after. On Wednesday was commenced the work of getting the rights of way from the parties through whose lands the road will pass and the gentlemen engaged in the work have been very successful. The rights of way have been secured from the following named parties: Web Griffith, J. G. Lloyd, Abel Lloyd, Mathias Reade, Hon. A. A. Barker, Robbert Davis, Griffith Jones, Factory syndicate, Davis Bros., Oil Co. tract, Baldwin & Rathbone, Charles McFadden. Moore syndicate and Barker syndicate.

DAVIS—SHOEMAKER.—Married on Thursday, January 26, 1865, Mr. Fred Davis and Miss Mamie Shoemaker, both of Ebensburg.

The contracting parties in this event are both well known young people of Ebensburg, the groom being the eldest son of Captain Thomas Davis, and the bride the eldest daughter of Mr. James A. Shoemaker, a well known railroad contractor and engineer. We wish the young couple a pleasant and prosperous voyage through life.

URDA.—SKELLY.—Married at the Church of the Holy Name, in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, January 31st, 1893, by Rev. Father Deasy, Mr. Joseph Urda, of Du Bois, Pa., and Miss Emma Skelly, daughter of Mr. Joseph Skelly, of Cambria township.

The Use and Abuse of Whiskey

This subject could be dwelt upon to a considerable length and yet much remain untold, but all agree that the use, the proper use of pure rye whiskey is an absolute necessity, especially so now, when nature insists upon being stimulated. All regular physicians prescribe rye whiskey, and justly claim that Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne Whiskies are most reliable. They do this not only because they have tried them, but because the leading hospitals use them—find them the best stimulants in the world. Silver age sells for $1.50 and Duquesne for $1.25 per full quart.

For sale by J. Ludwig & Son, Johnstown.

BALTZELLS'

WE have made a record of heavy sales for the past few days, exceeding ny of our former efforts in this line to a degree extremely gratifying.

What is the reason? First class, RELIABLE goods and truly wonderfully low prices.

Over 800 Trimmed Hats for ladies and children sold in less than a week and like Oliver Twist the call is still far more. Why is this? Because any one can see with half an eye that such bargains were nevered in this city before. "Think of it, won't you?" A new style, freshly trimmed hat in good taste for NINETEEN CENTS.

That is what we are offering you to-day. Come and see them and be surprised. Trimmed Hats at 19c. Trimmed Hats at 25c. Trimmed Hats at 39c. Trimmed Hats at 49c. A Beautiful Hat for 98c A Pretty Hat for 89c. Stylish Hats for 65 and 75c. Hats for the million and something for all as you can see in the windows and at the stocking booth.

Black Cashmere Gloves for ladies only 19c.; former price 25c. Mocco Mittens, fur tops, in black and colors, reduced from $1.75 to $1.50. Yarn Mittens, heavy, 35c. Misses' Mocco Mittens, 50c. Wool Mittens, 15c.

At the MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT the bargains are increasing thick and fast.

Those who want Ginghams and Wash Dreses should take a look at our Cotton Serges, very pretty and in several digerent patterns, reduced from 12½ to 5c. a yard. Grand Bargains. Dress Goods in different qualities and light and dark shades reduced from 12½, and 14c. to 8 and 10c.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Drunkenness or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO.,
aug19.1y. 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

IF you are wanting Books, Stationary, Booklets, Dolls, Games, Toys, Novelties, School Supplies, Rubber Boots or Shoes, etc., you can have y ur wants supplied by a visit to C. T. Roberts' store, Ebensburg. Although an old established one, it is always on the times and always well filled with goods of all kinds. An exchange library has been started at this store, where for 5 and 10 cents you can rent most any book you want to read. Any book or anything else not in stock procured for you at once. Everything sold at lowest prices. Give us a call and see for yourself. You will saw such a large and elegant stock in Ebensburg.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers at private sale his farm of 170 acres situated one mile south of Ebensburg on the Wilmore road. There is about 70 acres cleared with good orchard and good water. Is not sold before the 1st of April it will be for rent. Possession given immediately. Call on or address

JAMES MYERS,
Jan. 6, 1892.3m. Ebensburg, Pa

ON Friday, February 3, Prof. J. T. Little, of Pittsburg, will be at Dr. Creery's dental office in Ebensburg, for all persons who desire treatment for the eyes should consult him. The is a reliable man and has a large practice in Ebensburg.

Annual Statement.

Thirty-sixth annual statement of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County, year ending December 31, 1892:

Amount insured December 31, 1891	$1,791,193 00	
Amount insured during year	385,502 00	$2,176,695 00
Deduct amount expired during year	365,931 00	
Deduct amount surrendered and canceled	92,777 00	458,708 00
Amount insured Dec. 31 1892		1,717,987 00
Amount noter in force December 31, 1891	172,485 00	
Amount taken during year	40,625 00	213,110 00
Deduct amount expired during year	36,032 00	
Deduct amount surrendered and canceled	10,057 00	46,089 00
Premium notes in force Dec. 31, 1892		167,021 00

CASH ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS.

Amt. on hand at last settlement	$3643 49
Cash for new insurance	1393 90
Balance assessment No. 11	1213 27
Amount received assessment No. 12	8334 24
	14184 90

EXPENDITURES—LOSSES PAID.

William O'Hara	$ 31 00
Jno. C. Gates	240 00
Chrysostum Luther	240 00
School Directors Reade Twp.	400 00
Sarah Mulhern	8 00
Mary Eberly	47 00
Noah Murphy	19 10
Thos. W. Hagan	42 95
Henry J. Link	75 00
Andrew Eisman	5 96
F. J. Lumedue	754 00
Jno. E. Thomas	1100 00
Wm R. Hughes	15 00
W. A. Wills & wife	700 00
F. S. Hargoon	2500 00
A. G. Myers & wife	2500 00
Augustine Dougherty	1100 00
J. M. Wakefield	34 86
Paul Ellwanger & wife	800 00
	11,740 01

OTHER EXPENSES.

Secretary's fees	317 00
Treasurers salary	80 00
Rent	40 00
Agents commission	237 75
Premiums returned policies canceled	68 78
Printing, postage, stationery, &c	227 79
Expenses adjusting losses	35 50
Commission on assessments No 11 and 12	487 37
Amount assessment No. 11 uncollected	93 20 11756 00
Balance on hand	2938 84

January 26, 1893, the foregoing statement audited, found correct and approved.

JOHN LLOYD,
JOHN T. EVANS,
C. T. ROBERTS,
Executive Committee.
Feb. 1-3t.

IN the Orphans' Court of Cambria county.

In the matter of the first and partial account of J. J. Parish and Mary J. McCloskey, administrators of the estate of James McCloskey, late of Gallitzin borough, deceased.

Having been appointed auditor by said court to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of the accountants notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on **Saturday, February 4, 1893,** at 10 A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment when and where all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

DONALD E. DEFTON,
Ebensburg, Pa., Jan. 26, 1893. Auditor

PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned will sell at Private Sale in Lily borough, Cambria county, Pa., his Hotel, with Brewery attached; Two Ice Houses, Stable, and all necessary Outbuildings on the premises. The House is licensed now. For further particulars call on or address the proprietor. THEODORE SELL.
Lily, Pa., Oct 24, 1892.

LILLY
BANKING : CO.,
LILLY, PA.,

JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

feb590. LILLY BANKING CO., Lilly, Penna

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART,
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES
—OF—
Cambria County, Pa.
—FOR—
1892.

CHARLES J. MAYER, ESQ., Treasurer, in account with Cambria County, Pa.

DR.

Jan 25, 1893, to bal in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 45584 80
To amt. of duplicate for 1892	111990 24
To cash received from Johnston, Buck & Co. balance due from Thos. E. Howe, late Treasurer, including interest on the same	5748 22
To amt. received from redemption of lands	2047 44
To amt. received from unseated lands for 1890 and 1891	8971 99
To amt. received from unseated lands for 1892	2338 54
To amt. received from seated lands for 1889 and 1890	4296 07
To amt. received from seated lands for 1891	478 72
To amt. received from constables for 1890 and previous	3478 87
To amt. received from liquor license for use of the County	8450 00
To amt. received from miscellaneous sources	8729 38
	202994 27
To bal. remaining in Treas. hands	58627 95
CR.	
By amt. of orders paid as follows:	
Auditors, County	414 24
Auditors, State	64 50
Agricultural Association Carrolltown $50, Ebensburg $50	100 00
Assessors	4466 96
Boarding Jurors	20 50
Boarding prisoners	4044 00
Bonds redeemed	10000 00
Bonds interest	1200 00
Building bridges	7500 00
Bridge and road views	738 20
Commissioners' salaries	2645 00
Commissioners' clerks	1200 00
Commissioners counsel	500 00
Court crier and tip staves	612 50
Court House expenses	1959 78
Court house janitor	600 00
Constables	2019 32
Criminal prosecution	8300 29
District Attorney	1347 00
Elections	8797 60
Expressage and postage	172 76
Inquisitions	2761 12
Jail and jailor	3138 19
New annex to jail	6847 82
Jurors, Grand	1158 32
Jurors, Travers	6454 62
Jurors, Talisman	12 00
Jury Commissioners and clerk	173 64
Miscellaneous	34 50
Road damages	1113 00
Refunding	154 57
Road fund	2585 54
Records	1247 68
Redemption of lands	1628 58
Reform school and Industrial Reformatory	1140 01
Reward in Bruner case	500 00
Poor House Directors	300 00
Poor House orders	15912 51
Printing	2254 37
Probates	46 50
Prothonotary	823 74
Old orders—	
criminal prosecutions	150 04
road views	38 50
county commission	308 00
boarding prisoners	753 00
jail and jailor	27 50
records and stationery	186 29
printing	92 49
soldier's burial	90 00
miscellaneous	128 14
	2048 96
Sheriff J. C. Stineman late Sheriff	494 82
Sheriff Jas. M. Shumaker	1152 44
Stationery	311 53
School Fund	3651 00
Scalps	512 85
State Tax	6181 19
Soldiers' burial	971 40
Stenographer	1182 60
Teachers Institute	200 00
Treasurer Deeds to County	463 00
Western Penitentiary	2418 74
Warren Insane Asylum	91 50
Western Penn's. Hospital	1792 15
Amount remaining in Constables hands	4066 78
	4229 06
Exonerations to Constables	4257 17
Treas Com. on License Fund due the County	92 15
Treas com. 5 per cents. on $120,456.36, being amount of duplicate, amount received for seated and unseated lands, redemption of lands and from constables, less abatement to tax payers, exonerations to constables and amount remaining in constables hands	6002 76
Treas. Com. 2¼ per cent on all monies paid out over and above the above amount	247 42
Bal remaining in Treas hands	58627 95
	202994 27

ASSETS DUE DISTRICTS FROM UNSEATED LANDS FOR 1890 AND 1891.

	Road.	School.
Adams Township	$ 502 88	$ 462 93
Barr Township	26 63	29 79
Blacklick township	68 22	98 53
Camoria township	21 58	28 06
Carroll township	8 40	10 20
Clearfield township	194 93	194 93
Croyle township	15 74	27 56
Conemaugh township	10	08
Chest township	252 64	300 20
Dean township	253 84	462 82
Elder township	10 00	15 00
Gallitzin township	89 64	125 68
Jackson township	120 40	154 04
Portage township	102 47	137 47
Reade township	107 68	178 82
Summerhill township	272 99	387 83
Stony Creek township	8 35	10 37
Susquehanna township	10 00	10 00
West Taylor township	25 56	33 77
White township	412 81	516 09
Lower Yoder township	7 59	13 65
	2469 32	3152 60

ASSETS DUE DISTRICTS FROM UNSEATED LANDS FOR 1892.

	Road.	School.
Adams township	19 78	17 86
Barr township	10 84	18 97
Blacklick township	160 43	128 28
Cambria township	1 50	1 50
Chest township	39 38	39 38
Clearfield township	15 11	12 37
Conemaugh township	50 64	50 64
Croyle township	89 29	106 53
East Taylor township	62 14	78 27
Gallitzin township	54 38	10 60
Jackson township	81 68	9 32
Lower Yoder township	72 48	7 50
Portage township	6 00	7 50
Reade township	81 71	145 29
Summerhill township	6 24	8 31
Upper Yoder township	5 42	9 67
West Taylor township	26 06	37 50
	732 16	817 16

DUE DISTRICTS FROM SEATED LANDS FOR 1889 AND 1890.

	Road.	School.
Adams township	1 95	8 60
Ashville borough	4 45	24 13
Allegheny township	10 55	
Barr township	45 27	44 01
Blacklick township	26 86	63 64
Cambria township	10 53	18 75
Carroll township	83 26	75 64
Chest township	14 96	39 05
Clearfield township	42 42	50 87
Conemaugh township	1 20	5 73
Croyle township	24 00	46 20
Dean township	37 05	18 73
East Taylor township	5 00	12 50
Elder township	8 85	186 14
Gallitzin township	48 42	32 70
Hastings borough	2 35	17 14
Jackson township	2 88	28 67
Munster township	11 03	12 80
Portage township	3 64	4 45
Reade township	135 78	356 30
Stony Creek	16 28	
Summerhill township	166 56	345 68
Susquehanna township	188 54	281 31
Washington township	34 65	48 08
White township	19 28	92 11
Lower Yoder township	37 12	78 69
	929 74	1857 81

DUE DISTRICTS FROM SEATED LANDS FOR 1891.

	Road.	School.
Adams township	4 00	4 40
Barr township	50	2 75
Blacklick township	75	4 80
Cambria township	11 90	17 77
Carroll township	30	
Clearfield township		5 61
Conemaugh township	1 40	2 85
Croyle township		5 03
Elder township	4 25	7 22
Gallitzin township		5 22
Jackson township	10 50	31 43
Mugreville borough		3 15
Summerhill township	34 84	53 42
Washington township	7 52	26 62
White township	8 01	13 86
Lower Yoder township	1 25	
	85 22	183 83

AMOUNT REMAINING IN HANDS OF CONSTABLES.

J. G. Mouse, Allegheny township	$ 90 55
A. J. Watts, Ashville borough, 1891	105 57
J. J. Rhody, Ashville borough	49 76
C. D. Ryan, Clearfield township	283 84
I. J. Weakland, Carroll township, 1891	422 25
I. J. Weakland, Carroll township	395 24
D. J. D'Hara, Wilmore borough	89 75
Jacob A. Warner, Chest township	19 72
John A. Schwab, Loretto borough	70 10
Anselm Weakland, Elder township	51 25
A. B. Martz, Gallitzin township	181 75
P. P. Miller, Hastings, borough, 1891	221 81
P. P. Miller, Hastings, borough	226 57
Philip Pritsch, Washington township	10 88
Robt. E. O'Neill, Munster township	37 85
Samue Huey, Tunnelhill borough	131 81
L. J. Bearer, Susquehanna township	517 68
W. K. Burtnett, Summerhill township	56 51
E. Z. Miller Johnstown 1st ward	25 67
E. Z. Miller Johnstown, 2nd ward	43 10
P. R. Miller Johnstown, 6th ward, 1891	85 67
P. R. Miller, Johnstown, 6th ward	105 93
A. J. Berkey, Johnstown 8th ward 1891	98 55
A. J. Berkey, Johnstown 8th ward	105 56
Ed. Connery, Johnstown 10th ward	15 48
S. S. Reed, Johnstown 13th ward	16 67
John Fox, Johnstown 14 ward	2 04
B. F. Burkhart, West Taylor township, 1891	234 96
W. H. Killin, East Taylor township	129 61
Jonas W. Fouch, Adams township	62 90
John B. Murphy, Franklin borough	96 05
Peter Kelly, Jackson township	287 77
John Ream, Upper Yoder township	310 57
Gustave Weise, Lower Yoder township, 1891	361 64
GustaveWeise, LowerYoder township	149 87
H. R. McCleaster, Conemaugh twp	64 51
Caleb Butler, Coopersdale, borough	139 48
F. H. Howell, Gallitzin borough	142 51
W. E. Burns, Morrellville 1st ward	87 31
W. L. Boyer, Morrellville, 2nd ward	128 17
Hart Riblett, Morrellville, 3rd ward	61 12
Archie Farrell, Prospect borough for 1891 and previous	94 69
A. J. Burkey, Grubtown bor. for 1891	28 85
B. F. Burkhart, West Taylor township, for 1891	32 57
P. P. Miller, Hastings borough	21 70
A. F. Berkey, Johnstown 8th ward	51 87
Leon Dorian, Johnstown 16th ward	40 34
R. W. Delozier, Clearfield township	46 46
Ed. Connery 10th ward Johnstown	14 19
	3947 01

RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

40 licenses in Townships @ $75	3000 00
61 licenses in Boroughs @ $150	915. 00
80 licenses in City @ $500	39000 00
	42150 00
One-fifth for use of County	8430 00
Less Treasurers com. 5 per cent on $1,000 $50 00	
Less Treasurers com. 1 per cent. on $1,000 10 00	
Less Treasurers com. one-half per cent. on balance 32 15	92 15
	8337 85

AMOUNTS PAID ON REDEMPTION OF LANDS.

Wm. H. Seehler	38 59
Thos. Griffith estate	21 31
Anselm D. Kirsch	5 87
J. A. Shoemaker	9 08
J. A. Shoemaker	9 75
J. A. Shoemaker	15 77
J. W. Dick	8 69
Geo. L. Bearer for H. B. Cawley	99 16
J. W. Dick	8 93
J. W. Dick	8 28
A. V. Backer	12 16
C. J. Blair	7 78
R. E. Cresswell for E. O. Fisher	26 46
D. E. Dufton	12 36
J. A. Shoemaker	36 66
C. J. Blair	12 62
J. M. Troxell	43 64
Geo. H. Roberts	5 96
Geo. L. Bearer for H. B. Cawley	132 54
John W. Troxell	19 98
John W. Troxell	163 19
John W. Troxell	181 24
Geo. L. Bearer for H. B. cawley	125 12
J. A. Shoemaker	8 26
D. E. Dufton	16 69
A. W. Lee	192 50
J. A. Shoemaker	19 65
Webster Griffith	25 59
C. C. Caldwell	34 49
C. J. & J. R. Blair	93 65
C. J. & J. R. Blair	30 62
Geo. L. Bearer	14 69
Dillon & Blair	15 63
J. A. Shoemaker et al	10 96
C. J. Blair	11 52
Geo. L. Bearer	12 79
Lantzy & Spencer	9 67
Lantzy & Spencer	12 52
P. R. Shoemaker	8 26
L. J. Bearer	16 31
Jacob Brindle	5 65
Lantzy & Spencer	6 38
	1628 58

MONIES RECEIVED FROM MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES.

Thos. Hoover Steward of poor house, from estate of Robt. J. Williams	32 50
J. C. Darby Prothonotary costs	48 24
J. C. Darby Prothonotary costs	24 94
J. C. Darby Prothonotary costs	101 94
J. C. Darby Prothonotary costs	61 00
James Dick refunded as a juror	1 73
S. W. Miller poor director, Commonwealth vs. Mowry & Esch	11 75
Jas. T. Young, jail fees	2 25
S. W. Miller poor director, fees collected	18 42
S. W. Miller poor director, of Chas. Knauss for maintenance of mother at Dixmont	45 50
County Commissioners amount returned from State for making report of State tax	55 00
H. W. Slick, assignee of Wm. Peters	25 55
D. M. McGregg for voting booths, &c	1710 00
D. M. McGregg, being ¾ of State tax refunded for 1882	4188 58
Thos. Hoover steward of poor house	25 00
No. 47 December sessions, costs	81 47
No. 28 December sessions, costs	36 89
No. 3 December sessions, costs	34 50
S. W. Miller poor director, refunded by Mrs. McGlaughlin	10 00
S. W. Miller poor director, amount returned by poor directors of Westmoreland County	12 81
Thos. Hoover steward of poor house	339 50
M. D. Kittell, collections	1508 15
M. D. Kittell, costs	70 00
J. M. Shumaker sheriff jury fees, &c	110 50
J. C. Darby jury fees and phonographic reporter	117 00
M. D. Kittell, costs	56 81
	8729 38

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM REDEMPTION OF LANDS.

John L. and R. D. Evans	9 08
Real Estate Title Ins. & Trust Co. of Reading, Pa	12 16
E. R. Stewart	5 16
Carron Leahey	4 82
Walter Rutledge	4 60
Mrs. Benj. Gilpatrick	7 78
John F. Linton Exe	26 46
S. J. Wirtner	12 36
Geo. and Fred Snyder	36 66
Sabastian Sick

WAR IN EUROPE.

The Present Armed Peace Cannot Long Endure.

In the Opinion of a Noted Press Correspondent the German Emperor Is a Menace — The General Outlook.

Whether there will speedily be a war in Europe is a question that no one can answer, or rather one in regard to which no answer is worth the paper on which it is written, says Henry Labouchere in the North American Review. At no period since the era of the great Napoleon have there been such vast armies in Europe, and either the continental powers must reduce their forces or they will soon, one and all, be ruined. The richest country is France, but there the taxation is enormous. Both Austria and Germany are comparatively poor. Russia's credit is only maintained by the French being ready to buy its bonds; Italy is practically bankrupt already, and, notwithstanding this, all these countries are engaged in an insane struggle to compete with each other in amassing the material to wage a successful war.

If war does occur it will not in all probability be entered into of deliberate design. Some foolish word will be spoken; this will lead to further words. The passions will come into play, troops will be advanced to the respective frontiers of two states, then there will be a collision, and the whole of the continent will be in flames. One thing is certain: the present "armed peace" cannot eternally exist. Either the continent must bring it to an end by war or by reverting to a real peace policy. Were there a conflict between France and Russia on one side, and Austria, Germany and Italy on the other, it is by no means certain that the latter would come out the victors. The French army is thoroughly reorganized, and the French soldiers, when properly commanded, are the best on the continent. Russia has an endless reserve from which to draw soldiers, and the Russians have more staying power than the Germans. On the other hand, if we are to judge by experience, the Austrians and the Italians make but poor soldiers, and the Germans, although probably their armies are more perfect, viewed as military machines, than any other Europe have lost many more battles than they have won, and one serious reverse would lead to the disintegration of the new German empire.

The most dangerous man to the European peace is the German emperor. He is a crack-brained Prussian lieutenant, and an emperor by the irony of fate. His grandfather was under the delusion that he was the viceregent of Providence as regards Germany; in this youth the illusion has taken the form that he is placed by Providence on the German throne to regulate not only the affairs of that country, but of the entire world. He is flighty and unstable to an extraordinary degree. His idea of peace is that it should be a German peace imposed upon Europe. He seldom makes a speech without announcing that he will "smash" all who decline to accept his views, and at any moment he is capable of translating his words into deeds and dragging those who have been silly enough to become his allies into war.

The French will never permanently accept the loss of Alsace and Lorraine, but they are not likely to precipitate a struggle for the reacquisition of these provinces without the aid of some other power, and the only power likely to help them is Russia. But the czar himself is so strongly disposed to peace that he would hesitate long before embroiling Europe in war with France as his ally. The Franco-Russian understanding, however, will probably lead the German emperor to eschew all thought of setting out on a march to Paris in order to prevent France from becoming as strong as she formerly was; indeed, the moment when such an expedition was possible has passed away. Austria, moreover, although she may have joined the triple alliance, will always discourage a resort to arms, and in Italy there is growing up so strong a feeling against the country being a party to this alliance, that it is doubtful whether any Italian minister could give effect to its stipulations, all the more since the Italians have realized that they will obtain no material support from us. Although, therefore, armed to the teeth, any continental power dreads war, not exactly knowing what may come of it. There are, however, so many "questions" in Europe; there is such rivalry and hatred between the continental powers—there are so many real causes for difference; the strain is so great, and the cost of huge armaments so enormous that it is difficult to believe that some spark will not before long set this magazine of combustion on fire.

DIPLOMATS AND LITERATEURS.

Noted Americans Who Have Served in Both Capacities.

It is singular that most of our popular foreign ministers have been literary men. Washington Irving, says the New York Herald, did famous work in Spain, and Bayard Taylor was the most popular American minister Germany ever had. W. D. Howells got his literary start when he was consul to Venice, and Julian Hawthorne wrote some of his best works when he had a consular position in England. Elihu B. Washburne kept a diary while he was minister to Paris, and his story of the siege of that city during the Franco-Prussian war is the most interesting book which has been published on the subject. Joel Benton, the author of the "Columbiad," was minister to Russia, and Sam Cox's "Diversions of a Diplomat" is one of the best books published on Turkey. Several of our foreign ministers are now engaged in the preparation of books about the countries with which they have been connected. Andrew Curtin, who was minister to Russia, will have an interesting chapter or two concerning his experiences there in his memoirs, which he is writing at Bellefonte, Pa., and Gen. Denby, who for the last eight years has been minister to Pekin, has the material for an excellent book on China and the Chinese. Jacob Childs, of Missouri, who was minister to Siam under Cleveland, has a book on that country in the course of preparation. By all odds the best book ever published on China was that of Wells Williams, who went to that country as a missionary, but was connected with our diplomatic service for years.

Married Out of His Rank.

Prince Ernst, of the Saxe-Meiningen, who married Miss Jansen, the daughter of the German historian, a few days ago, is now thirty-five years old. He is the second son of the aged reigning duke of Meiningen and his second wife, a princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. The eldest son of the duke is married to Princess Charlotte, of Prussia, eldest sister of the present emperor of Germany, and known for many years as the "Hohenzollern Venus." Prince Ernst has lived in Munich, and owing to his literary and scientific tastes is extremely popular in the cultivated circles of society in the Bavarian capital. It was in Munich that he met his wife, a beautiful and clever woman. As the old duke married a few years ago for his third wife a woman without a title, he had little reason to oppose the wise choice of his second son.

An open letter to women. No. 2.
May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Dear Madam:

"I want to tell you what your *Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I thought I had to die.

"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I believe it saved my life. I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world."

Mrs. Ida Caster.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with **scurvy.** Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Taking it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime-juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered on it quicker than I have ever known brought about by any other treatment for scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH T. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Mamer, Bamboland (S. Africa,) March 7, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had those sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BOMER,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is the only thoroughly effective blood-purifier, the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Scrofula, Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists: Price $1; six bottles for $5.

Stop that Chronic Cough Now!

For if you do not it may become consumption. *For Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases,* there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A Wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

If here are poor imitations. *Get the genuine.*

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

FOR ARTISTIC JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

Nothing On Earth Will

MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE

Sheridan's Condition Powder!

KEEPS YOUR CHICKENS
Strong and Healthy; Prevents all Disease.

Good for Moulting Hens.

It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs tenth of a cent a day. No other one-fourth as strong. Strictly a medicine. "One large can saved me $40; send six more to prevent Roup," says one customer. **If you can't get it send to us. Ask first.** Sample for 25 cts. in stamps, five packs $1. Large $1.4 lb. can, by mail, $1.20. Six large cans $5, express prepaid. Sample copy of **The Best Poultry Paper** sent free. Farm-Poultry one year (price 50c.) and large can $1.20. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., 72 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

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Band Instruments, Snare and Bass Drums.

Fifes, Piccolos, Clarionets, Cymbals and all Instruments per taining to Brass Bands and Drum Corps.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

1029 F. STRATTON & SON 45 & 46 Walker Street, New York

PEARY PLANNED WELL.

The Only Arctic Explorer Who Knew What He Was About.

Sight-seeing visitors to the white house are usually met at the entrance by a straight, stalwart, handsome man, who courteously directs them to the east room, says the Washington Post. He is Officer John Kenny, and the history of his experiences would make the most interesting reading imaginable. Mr. Kenny was a sergeant in the Seventh cavalry some years ago, and was the first man to volunteer his services as a member of the Greely relief expedition, which was to start on a perilous voyage into the North seas in search of Lieut. Greely and his men. The terrible experience of that expedition is well known. Some one asked him the other day what he thought of the Peary expedition. His eyes lighted up with enthusiasm.

"Lieut. Peary is the only explorer who has gone into the northern ice who knew exactly what he was going to do. I confess I didn't think he would be successful, because I never thought he could reach the top of the ice-cap, but he had his plans laid all right, and knew what he was about and completed his work nobly. People who have never seen that ice cap cannot imagine what an awful obstacle it is to surmount. It looks as if an enormous piece of the earth's surface had just been turned up and stood on end and kept there. Words cannot describe it, and a man can climb all day and then in the evening lean over and drop a line out into the very camp he left hours before. Peary went at it in a business-like way, and after he reached the ice pack beyond he had a comparatively easy time. Yes, sir, in my opinion he is the only Arctic explorer who ever showed he knew anything about his work."

SAVED BY A WOMAN'S AIM.

An Indiana Hunter Owes His Life to a Woodman's Wife.

An unusually thrilling story of hair-breadth escape on the part of an Indiana hunter is reported from Grand Haven, Mich. Bears have become quite numerous in the forests in the vicinity of Sullivan, a small lumber town on the Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad southeast of Muskegon, so much so that hunters have been attracted there this fall from all sections of the country. A party of Indiana hunters went there last week, built camps and settled down for a month's hunt. Saturday last one of the party succeeded in starting a bear and two cubs from a jungle, and after an hour or so overtook them on the edge of a clearing in which a small woodman's shanty was located. He carried a double-barreled gun and with it shot the two cubs dead in their tracks. The old bear, instead of running off, as would naturally be expected, pitched upon him in a desperate spirit of revenge for the loss of her cubs. He attempted to defend himself with a small Indian hatchet, but she knocked it out of his hand, closed in upon him and in a moment more would have squeezed out his life had not a well-aimed bullet from a rifle in the hands of the woodman's wife, who happened to witness the fray, plowed through Bruin's brain. The rifle used by the woman was one that her husband kept loaded in the shanty. She had never shot a gun before in her life and was prostrated several hours on the shock to her nervous system, caused by the excitement. The woman was handsomely rewarded for her brave act.

He Wears Buchanan's Hat.

Perhaps the most unique hat in Philadelphia is now worn by a car driver, says the Philadelphia Press. In 1859 it was purchased in this city by James Buchanan, who was particular as to what he put upon his head. The hat is an antique, high black silk affair, with an artistically sloping brim. The great democratic non-coercionist discarded it after some months' use. The tile passed into the possession of his valet, who found it much too cavernous for personal utility, so the object reposed under a decade's accumulation of dust in a Spruce street attic until the valet's death. His son then became the owner of the heirloom, and having a head larger than the father the cylinder came occasionally into use. Unfortunately it was tossed off its possessor's cranium by reckless firemen, who inadvertently directed a stream of water full on it during a fire. Thus damaged, the hat was sold for a song to the car driver who now owns it, and he makes use of the article daily. Inside the tile is now the hat band, daintily embroidered with the initials J. B., and considering its vicissitudes the relic is in a very respectable condition.

EIRD SONG.

By It the Feathered Race Depicts Love and Passion.

The gift of bird song is largely a masculine prerogative, an expression of tender sentiment by which the affection of the opposite sex may be attracted and retained. Indeed the birds furnish no exception to the sweeping assertion that "'tis love that gives the key to all earth's music." They sing from love and happiness, says one; from love and rivalry, another asserts; while joy and buoyancy of spirits are said by a third authority to be answerable for their music. That most of the species sing best in the spring is well-known, the motive that is responsible for the general outpour of song being a result of its influences; they are happy to be at home again in the old haunts, to be surrounded by plenty and to feel the matchless sweetness of returning springtime.

One of the most delightful of our American essayists believes all birds to be incipient or would-be songsters then—that even the hen has a homely, contented enrol—and he credits the owl with a desire to fill the night with music. The light of love within the little bird's heart is brightest at that season and overflows and illumines his song. "The language of passion keeps time to the heart's rhythm" until the full beauty of the flower of love is reached in the thousands of beautiful homes about us.

Undoubtedly they sing at times for very joy, just as we go singing about our work because our hearts are light and happy, and the song sings itself; we have only to listen to it.

ORIGIN OF CAKE-WALKING.

A Pastime Formerly Confined to the Cornfield.

The practice of cake-walking, or walking for prizes, originated in the south during the old slavery days, says the New York World. In those days it was called a dance and always took place at a corn-husking or quilting party. They used to give them in the open air by candle light, under the old system of burning fat and cotton batting in a tin pan, so that everything could go on joyfully.

This made a strange but after all a pleasant light, as it flickered among the cornstalks and the green trees. The walking took place usually in a cornfield after the grain had been stripped from the stalks. The costumes worn were odd and very different from those which may be seen at any of the modern cake-walks in the city of New York. The women used to wear in the cornfield gingham dresses and old clothes, and the men wore cornsack trousers, with one leg rolled up and the other pulled down.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

S. HAMILTON,

91 and 93 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG,

HAS PUT

MUSIC IN THE AIR!

WORKINGMEN AND TOILERS

Whether With Hands or Head,

TAKE THIS TO HEART.

ORGANIZE BRASS BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS

During the coming campaign you will easily earn

DOUBLE THE PRICE OF YOUR INVESTMENT,

Besides the pleasure you will have and the future profit. We have purposely ordered for just such trade as yours—an immense stock of

Instruments of Our Own Importation,

Direct from the great factories of the world and are guaranteed to be of the very best, choicest quality, but which we propose to sell at ONE PROFIT ONLY. No middle men and small dealers' profit, but sold to you direct at IMPORTERS' PRICES. No matter what interested parties may try to make you believe, just come straight to

HEADQUARTERS FOR MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, BRASS BAND AND ORCHESTRA INSTRUMENTS AND TRIMMINGS.

Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Fifes, Cornets, Drums, Music; indeed everything musical. Also, the MATCHLESS DECKER BROS. PIANOS, the Artistic MODEL KNABE & CO. PIANO, the world-renowned BRILLIANT FISCHER PIANO, and the ESTEY, and

STORY & CLARK ORGANS,

all of which you know leads the musical world in quality and character of their goods. While we put the prices down to you at such rates, and on such

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT

As puts one of these elegant instruments within the reach of

Every Man Who Loves His Home and Children.

You should have a Decker Bros. or Knabe or Fisher, or Estey, and Story & Clark instrument, instead of some cheap or unknown or perhaps some old fossil make. Therefore have only one of the above named instruments. Have no other. Also remember that for either Pianos or Organs, Bands and Orchestra instruments we will make to you the very lowest Single Profit Prices, and EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT. Also remember to write direct to the house, or call personally at the salesrooms in the

Great Hamilton Building.

Everybody knows where the Hamilton Building is 91 & 93 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

P. S.—If you wish to call in the evening, just drop a postal card to S. Hamilton when you will call and the rooms will be kept open

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
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Shaving Parlor,
EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known Shaving Parlor is located on Centre street, near the County Jail, has recently been handsomely refurnished, papered and fitted with every modern convenience, and is one of the prettiest, neatest, and best shops in Northern Cambria. It is in charge of competent workmen who will give every attention to customers. Your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDAY.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent
EBENSBURG, PA.

FEES & MILLER'S
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

FEES & MILLER.

JOHN F. STRATTON & SON,
43 & 45 Walker St., NEW YORK.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in All Kinds of
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,
Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Harmonicas, &c., all kinds of Strings, etc., etc.

Gun Cutting Cylinder. **THE TORNADO** Feed and Ensilage CUTTER.

Cuts and Splits Cornstalks more open than Corn Cutters. Saves Feed. Cattle Relish it. No danger of sore mouth if you use a TORNADO.

W. R. HARRISON & CO., CANTON, OHIO.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

illuminating and Lubricating Oils,

Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEP'T.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18-89-1yr.

HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. Life presents golden opportunities, and from most cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harnessing despair is the lot of many, or they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. **Life is passing!** Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your smooth hair, and secure prosperity, promotion, peace in your home and by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life, embraces her chance, and she passes out her riches, full to the rim, with a disparaging sneer to remind" Hi what you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise, that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people, I suppose, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The gold of opportunity for many is here. **Money** to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person, of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as much if you will work, not too hard, but industriously and you can increase your income as you grow. You can give your whole time to the work, or spare moments only. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, **free.** Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all **free** by return mail. Useless to delay. Address at once, **H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.**

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Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WHY HE WAS CONFIDENT.

The Prisoner Kept His Strongest Evidence Till the End of the Trial.

It was a case of chicken stealing, and the prints of bare feet were found in the gravel around the henhouse.

The lawyer for the prosecution was one who, if he had been Napoleon Bonaparte, never would have crossed the Alps; he would simply have pulled them up by the roots and thrown them over the fence.

The prisoner was an unknown tramp, and lame at that.

"You say you don't know anything about this theft?" queried the lawyer, fiercely.

"That's what I swore to, sir," said the tramp, meekly.

"You were in the back yard of Slamtipp's house about supper time?"

"Yes, sir."

"You know the location of the henhouse?"

"Yes, sir."

"You were seen on the road in front of the house some time after dark?"

"I was there, sir."

"You were in the yard after dark?"

"Yes, sir, and after supper also, sir," replied the prisoner, with a wan smile at his innocent little joke in such a place.

"And you were seen by the cook sitting on the doorstep with your shoe off."

"Yes, sir; there was a pebble in it that was too big to get out of the same hole it got in at."

"Now, sir, I propose to prove that you made those tracks with your bare feet while you were stealing the chickens of the plaintiff."

"You can't do it, sir," said the prisoner, mildly but firmly.

"And why not, pray?" asked the lawyer, with fine sarcasm.

"Because, sir, I've one wooden leg, sir."—Boston Globe.

FRENCH CIVIL MARRIAGE.

The Curious Ceremonies Which Prevail on Such Occasions.

While people dying at St. Denis, in France, are to be buried according to the mayor's ukase, those who desire to be married by "civil rights" have everything in their favor.

At a recent wedding in the town hall the sallé des marriages was profusely decorated with plants and flowers.

After the mayor had tied the nuptial knot an orator especially engaged in Paris made an appropriate speech, and the "Wedding March" of Mendelssohn was played on a piano.

Some of the friends of the bride and bridegroom next sang the waltz from Gounod's "Romeo et Juliette;" "Bebe," by Henrion; the "Romance of Maitre Pathelin," by Bazin; the "Marche aux Oeufs," of Chateau, and, finally, the duet from the "Ode Triomphale," of Augusta Holmes.

The engagement of the orator from Paris is a new departure at "civil weddings." The hint was apparently borrowed from the procedure followed at the funerals of obscure persons whose friends want to have a panegyric pronounced over them, as is customary in France at the graves of notable men.

Those desirous of retaining the services of a professional panegyrist usually find him in a wine tavern contiguous to the graveyard. He is known as the "Monsieur de Cemeterie," and has always on hand an assortment of orations to suit customers of every description. He only needs a few hints about the life and career of the defunct and then evolves from his imagination a biographical sketch so brilliant and eulogistic as to make the mourners and general auditors believe that in the deceased the world lost one of its greatest men.—Boston Herald.

SOMETHING OUTRE.

The Tramp Was Disturbed for a Moment, But No More.

The woman who hastened into the pantry and returned with a saleratus biscuit for the peripatetic stranger at her gate wore a gingham gown, which she had obviously builded with her own hands.

It was cut on the bias and did not hang straight.

"My man," she remarked, in comprehensive tones, "I will give you this biscuit on one condition."

"Name it, madam."

The tramp, for such he undoubtedly was, leaned gracefully upon one foot.

"You must saw a stick of wood."

A look of pain flitted across his face.

"I cannot, madam, I cannot."

"Think well," urged the woman. "It was only fifteen minutes ago that another man in your business sawed a stick of wood for one of my biscuits."

The tramp started violently.

"You astonish me," he exclaimed.

A great perplexity seemed to be oppressing him.

"Was it a tall man?" he inquired, with some anxiety, after a considerable pause.

"It was."

"Wore a checked vest with a hole on the left side?"

The woman nodded.

"A long coat, very slimy?"

"Yes."

"Had a mean, hang-dog look?"

"Decidedly."

The tramp heaved a sigh of relief.

"That's Bill Stokes," he announced, with a gladsome smile. "He's always doing something outre. I feared it might be somebody of standing."

There was that which was beatific about the expression of his eyes as he went his way.—Detroit Tribune.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

THE first American paper money was made in 1740.

IN the human skeleton there are two hundred and sixty bones.

A HUGE sewing machine weighing three and one-half tons is in use in Leeds, England. It sews cotton belting.

PEARLS inclosed in a box containing a piece of the root of the ash are claimed to never lose one iota of their pristine beauty.

IT is stated that the authorities of Stonington, Conn., have given notice that the law against profanity will be rigidly enforced in the future.

THE body of a woman buried twenty-five years ago, in the Catholic cemetery at Amsterdam, N. Y., was recently exhumed, and found to be petrified.

CARGO steamers are growing in size. A nine thousand tonner was launched two weeks ago, and another one similar in size is being laid down.

SAN FRANCISCO believes that it has the champion bricklayer. His name is Thomas W. Butcher, and in a day of ten hours he lays five thousand bricks.

MRS. ELLEN RICHARDS has a new word: "Ekology," for domestic science, which may, with more safety than ever, be now included among the eclectic studies.

FOR thirty-six years Prof. William S. Wood, of Seymour, Ind., has taught school. In all that time he has been absent from his duties only six and one-half days.

The First Shavers.

Unlike the Romans of the latter age, the Egyptians did not confine the privilege of shaving to free citizens, but obliged their slaves to shave both face and head. The datum is not exactly as authentic as one would like to have it, but it is believed that the custom of shaving the beard was introduced in Rome in the year 300 B. C. According to Pliny, Scipio Africanus was the first Roman who shaved daily.

THE PATRIOT,

Foremost Democratic Morning Newspaper in Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND : AND : STEVENSON on their way to the White House.

Daily, every week-day morning in the year, $5 a year.

Weekly, Tuesday evening of every week in the year, $1 a year.

It Leads in the News—The only paper in Central Pennsylvania having its exclusive wires and operators, connected with the news centres of the world. With its rapid facilities it reaches three hundred and sixty-five towns with all the news from three to seven hours ahead of all others.

Harrisburg will be an unusually important point the coming year. The session of the legislature, the election of a successor to Quay, a Republican legislature confronted by a Democratic administration, all tend to draw the public eye to the capital. THE PATRIOT will give most complete reports of all these interesting proceedings.

The past year has been the most successful in the history of THE PATRIOT. It wants the new year to be still better.

It Leads in Circulation—Best advertising medium in Pennsylvania outside of Pittsburg and Philadelphia.

The Only Democratic Daily Published at the State Capital.

Low Rates to Subscribers.—No place it in homes and business places where it does not go and aid in teaching good Democratic teaching. THE PATRIOT will be sent by mail to any new subscriber for four months on receipt of one dollar.

The Weekly—The weekly edition will be sent on trial by mail for four months on receipt of twenty cents; on trial only. Address

THE PATRIOT COMPANY,
Jan. 16 tf. Harrisburg, Pa.

The New York Sun.

During 1893 THE SUN will be of surpassing excellence and will print more news and more pure literature than ever before in its history.

The Sunday Sun
Is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

Price 5c. a copy. - By mail, $2 a year
Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year
Address THE SUN, New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE EBENSBURG & CRESSON BRANCH RAILROAD. In effect December 26, 1892.

Connections at Cresson.

WEST.		EAST.	
Oyster Exp.	2 55 a m	Harrisburg Ac.	9 25 a m
Western Exp.	4 45 a m	Southern Exp.	9 30 a m
Johnstown Exp.	8 24 a m	Mail	9 38 a m
Pacific Exp.	8 45 a m	Day Exp.	11 04 a m
Mail	4 26 p m	Altoona Exp.	1 00 p m
Way Pass.	2 36 p m	Mail Exp.	5 17 p m
		Phila Exp.	8 12 p m

SOUTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M
Ebensburg		7 40	10 25	3 35
Bradley	3 0	7 50	10 31	3 44
Wilmore	4 8	7 56	10 35	3 50
Noel	6 1	8 01	10 38	3 55
Munster	7 3	8 06	10 41	4 00
Locket	8 5	8 13	10 45	4 06
Cresson	11 3	8 20	10 50	4 15

NORTHWARD.

	Distance.	No. 1. A M	No. 2. A M	No. 3. P M
Cresson		9 30	11 10	5 30
Locket	1 7	9 35	11 20	5 35
Munster	3 8	9 40	11 29	5 37
Noel	5 3	9 44	11 35	5 42
Kaylor	6 5	9 47	11 41	5 48
Bradley	8 3	9 52	11 47	5 57
Ebensburg	11 3	10 10	12 01	6 10

Bradley, Noel and Locket are Flag Stations. No trains on Sunday.

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HAWKINS THE HEAD WHIP.

Albert, Coachman at the White House Since Grant's First Term.

Albert Hawkins, the colored man who, since Gen. Grant's first term, has been head coachman at the White house, and in consequence an autocrat among the lesser lights of the stable, has retired on account of age. Change of politics happily made no difference in Albert's place, as there appears to have been a tradition handed down to each incoming administration that, wherever else went, the coachman was to remain. Whether or not he was credited with any peculiar qualities as a master does not appear, but one thing, according to Kate Field's Washington, was assured, and that was the very great veneration in which Albert held the office of the magistrate. In his eyes the president of the United States—without regard to the individual—was the greatest potentate on earth, and as such entitled to the right of way when driving. This also led to some hairbreadth escapes, as a street barricaded for repairs presented no obstacles to progress in Albert's eyes. He would go crashing through the barriers, and when expostulated with by the family absolutely insisted that the president's carriage had a right to go anywhere, and never to yield the right to anyone. Though Albert found by no means acknowledge that his eyesight had been poor for several years past, especially at night, when he would lose himself in the most unaccountable manner in the most familiar localities. One night just before his successor was appointed Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee attended a public reception, and of course rode in state in the president's carriage. Something struck the ladies that they were a good unnecessarily long time in reaching the white house, and Mrs. McKee looking out of the windows in the darkness discovered that they were at Soldiers' home. While she watched Albert made the circuit twice. Then she called to the driver asking his reason for making a strange proceeding.

He was unwillingly obliged to answer that he had lost his way, but continued to drive round and round the square until he came across a familiar looking street, when he would immediately turn down.

GROWING IN STRENGTH.

Woman Said to Be Increasing in Size as a Result of Physical Culture.

A statement is going the rounds, with a mixture of scientific and woman's department gossip, to the effect that the American woman is steadily growing in height, weight and comeliness. The latter part of the statement conveys no news to the male American, who has the fact forced on his susceptibilities every day. But that lovely woman is increasing in size, both perpendicularly and horizontally, is news calculated to make glad the heart of man, with the exception, perhaps, of him of diminutive stature. Of course this is the result of physical culture. As woman's mind was dwarfed by the pettiness of female education, so her body was dwarfed by the vices of female dress. The progress of the age toward giving women the same educational chances as men reveals to us the probability that woman's mental development may eventually become the same as that of men, and here we have a similar intimation that if female physical culture is carried far enough the woman may by taking thought add enough cubits to her stature to be the physical equal of man as well. The probability has its disadvantages, according to the Pittsburgh Dispatch, for, as woman represents the leisure class of America, and is, therefore, able to give the most exclusive attention to these pursuits of culture, it may wind up by letting woman get beyond man in both intellectual and physical growth, which would be unpleasant for the lords of creation. Nevertheless, we cannot have too much good. The more there is of the American woman, both physically and intellectually, the better the American male will like her. The growth immediately holds out the pleasing hope that woman will grow, in both mind and body, sufficiently to keep the skirt of her dress above the dir